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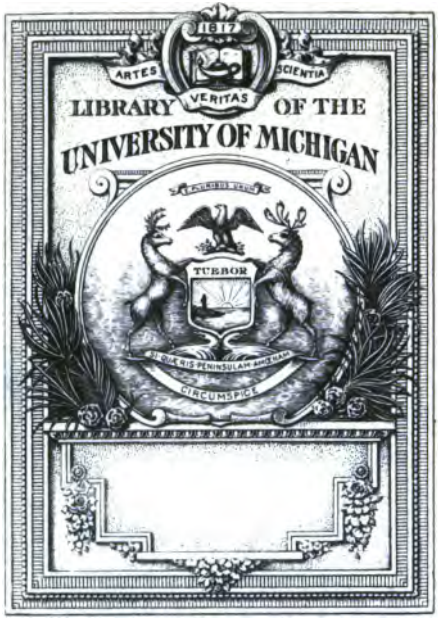

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BULLETINS

OF

STATE INTELLIGENCE, &c.

1843.

Printed by F. Watts, Cannon-row, Westminster.

BULLETINS.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 3, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 10th day of *December* 1842,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the

session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect, with cer-" tain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for the augmentation of the several archdeaconries of Richmond, in the diocese of Ripon; of Nottingham, in the diocese of Lincoln; of Sudbury, in the diocese of Ely; of Sarum, in the diocese of Salisbury; and of Salop, in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas by an Order of His late Majesty in Council, bearing date the fifth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and duly made under the authority of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of His said Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the "reports of the Commissioners appointed to con-"sider the state of the Established Church in "England and Wales, with reference to eccle-"siastical duties and revenues, so far as they "relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and "patronage," the said archdeaconry of Richmond was founded in the diocese of Ripon, and the Venerable John Headlam, Master of Arts, the then Archdeacon of the archdeaconry of Richmond, in the diocese of Chester, thereupon became and now is Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Richmond, in the said diocese of Ripon, and the said archdeaconry is insufficiently endowed:

"And whereas by two several Orders of your Majesty in Council, duly made under the authority of the last-recited Act, and bearing date, respectively, the twenty-first day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and the fourth day of June in the year one

thousand eight hundred and forty-one, the said archdeaconry of Nottingham was transferred from the diocese of York to the said diocese of Lincoln, and the duties of the Archdeacon thereof were considerably increased, and the Venerable George Wilkins, Doctor in Divinity, then was, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to ex-"plain and amend two several Acts relating to "the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," the said archdeaconry of Nottingham, the income whereof is now very small, is endowed by the annexation thereto of the rectory of Southwell, but such endowment is not to take effect until the next vacancy of the said rectory:

"And whereas by an Order of His late Majesty in Council, duly made under the authority of the secondly-recited Act, and bearing date the nineteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, the said archdeaconry of Sudbury was transferred from the diocese of Norwich to the said diocese of Ely, and the boundaries of the same archdeaconry were so altered as to diminish the annual income of the Archdeacon thereof, and the Venerable George Glover, Master of Arts, then was, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas the average annual incomes of the said archdeaconries of Sarum and Salop are very small, and the present archdeacons thereof are not otherwise competently provided for, and the Venerable Francis Lear, Master of Arts, was, at the time of passing the said first recited Act, and still is, Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Sarum, and the Venerable Edward Bather, Master of

Arts, then was, and still is, Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Salop:

"And whereas it is by the said first recited Act enacted, that any archdeaconry may, subject to the consent of the bishop, be endowed, amongst other modes, out of the common fund in the same Act mentioned, but so as not to raise the average annual income of such archdeaconry to an amount exceeding two hundred pounds, provided that no archdeacon shall be entitled to hold any endowment or augmentation or other emolument, as such archdeacon, under the provisions of the same Act, unless he shall be resident for the space of eight months in every year within the diocese in which his archdeaconry is situate, or as to any archdeacon then existing, within the diocese in which his archdeaconry was then situate:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend John Bishop of Lincoln, Joseph Bishop of Ely, Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, Edward Bishop of Salisbury, and James Bishop of Lichfield, respectively testified by their having signed and sealed this scheme, that the said archdeaconries of Richmond, Nottingham, Sudbury, Sarum, and Salop shall be severally endowed by augmentation out of the said common fund, and that, accordingly, there shall be paid by us, out of the same fund, to the said John Headlam, Archdeacon of Richmond; George Wilkins, Archdeacon of Nottingham; George Glover, Archdeacon of Sudbury; Francis Lear, Archdeacon of Sarum; and Edward Bather, Archdeacon of Salop, so long as they shall respectively continue to be such archdeacons, and shall duly reside within the dioceses in which their archdeaconries are respectively situate, or were respectively situate, before the passing of the same Act, and to their

respective successors in the said archdeaconries, so long as they shall hold the same, and shall duly reside in the diocese in which their archdeaconries are respectively situate, but in the case of the said archdeaconry of Nottingham, not after the time when the said rectory of Southwell shall become annexed thereto, the several annual sums following, that is to say, to the Archdeacon of Richmond for the time being, the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds; to the Archdeacon of Nottingham for the time being the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds; to the Archdeacons of Sudbury and Sarum for the time being, respectively, the sum of one hundred and forty pounds; and to the Archdeacon of Salop for the time being the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, on the first day of January in every year; and every such whole yearly payment to each of such archdeacons shall be made only on production to us of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop, for the time being, of the diocese in which his archdeaconry is situate, that such archdeacon has duly resided as aforesaid during the preceding year; and the first of such payments shall be made on the first day of January next ensuing, and whenever a vacancy in any of the said archdeaconries shall happen on any other day than the first day of January, the then next yearly payment shall be duly apportioned between, and paid to, the archdeacon making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the archdeacon succeeding to the same archdeaconry, and on the day of such annexation of the rectory of Southwell to the said archdeaconry of Nottingham, if happening on any other day than the first day of January, there shall be paid by us to the then archdeacon of Nottingham a due proportion only of

the said annual payment of one hundred and sixty pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure touching any of the matters to which this scheme relates, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Lincoln, Ely, Ripon, Salisbury, and Lichfield.

C. C. Greville.

Crown-Office, January 3, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Carmarthen.

David Arthur Saunders Davies, of Pentre, in the county of Pembroke, Esq. in the room of John Jones, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 6, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 4th day of *January* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade to China and "India," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should and might be lawful for His said Majesty, by any such Order or Orders as to His said Majesty in Council should appear expedient and salutary, to create a court of justice, with criminal and Admiralty jurisdiction, for the trial of offences committed by His said Majesty's subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China and the ports and havens thereof, and on the high seas within one hundred miles of the coast of China; and to appoint one of the superintendents, in the said Act mentioned, to be the officer to hold such court, and other officers for executing the process thereof:

And whereas, in pursuance of the said Act, and in execution of the powers thereby in His said

late Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, it was by an Order, dated the ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, ordered by His said late Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that there should be a court of justice, with criminal and Admiralty jurisdiction, for the purposes aforesaid; which court should be holden at Canton, in the said dominions, or on board any British ship or vessel in the port or harbour of Canton; and that the said court should be holden by the chief superintendent, for the time being, appointed, or to be appointed, by His said late Majesty under and in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament:

And whereas it is expedient, that the said court of justice should henceforth be holden in the island of Hong Kong; now, therefore, in further pursuance of the said Act, and of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, and of all other powers to Her Majesty belonging or in any wise appertaining, it is hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said court shall henceforth be holden in the island of Hong Kong; and that the same shall have and exercise jurisdiction for the trial of offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects within the said island and within the dominions of the Emperor of China, and the ports and havens thereof, and on the high seas within one hundred miles of the coast of China: and it is hereby further ordered, that the said court shall be holden by the chief superintendent, for the time being, appointed, or to be appointed, by Her Majesty under and in pursuance of the said Act:

And Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, doth hereby confirm, in all other respects, the said Order of His said late

Majesty in Council, dated the ninth December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three:

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

St. James's-Palace, January 5, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Forester, to appoint Charles Winter, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Robinson, retired.

Downing-Street, January 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. J. Le Mesurier M'Clure to be Superintendent of Africans captured by Her Majesty's ships of war, and liberated at the Havanna.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint William Walker, Esq. to be Provost Marshal of the Island of Antigua.

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FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 10, 1843.

India Board, January 9, 1843.

THE following General Orders, published by the Governor-General of India, have been received at the East India House this day:

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Simla, October 20, 1842.

THE Governor-General has much satisfaction in announcing the successful termination of the arduous and difficult operation confided to Major-General England, of withdrawing, through the Kojuck and Bolan Passes, into the valley of the Indus, a portion of the force lately stationed at Candahar, and all the scattered garrisons of the intermediate places between the eastern face of the Kojuck mountains and the plains of Cutchee.

This operation, less brilliant in its circumstances than that entrusted to Major-General Pollock and Major-General Nott, was yet one which demanded the greatest prudence in the making of every previous arrangement for securing the safe descent of the several columns, and which called into exercise many of the higher qualities which must con-

tribute to form the character of an accomplished General.

The Governor-General could not but regard with some anxiety the progress of this movement, requiring so much of delicate management in its execution; and it is a subject of extreme satisfaction to him, that the same complete success should have attended this, which has, during the present campaign, attended every other part of the combined operations of the armies beyond the Indus.

The Governor-General requests that Major-General Sir Charles Napier will express to Major-General England, and to all the Officers and troops which were under his command, the entire satisfaction with which their whole conduct has been viewed on this occasion.

The Governor-General also requests that Major-General Sir Charles Napier will communicate to Major Outram, and the other Political Officers, his thanks for the zeal and ability they have manifested in the collection of the means of carriage and supply, and in their various transactions with the native chiefs and tribes, tending to facilitate and secure the descent of the several columns of the army.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K. C. B., Commanding the forces in Sinde and Beloochistan, to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Sukkur, October* 12, 1842.

I LOSE no time in forwarding the enclosed dispatch from Major-General England, which has this moment reached me. I hope I may be allowed to offer my congratulations to the Governor-General on the successful termination of so arduous and difficult an operation.

I have, &c.

C. NAPIER, Major-General.

Major-General Richard England, commanding Sinde Field Force, to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Camp, near Dadur, October* 10, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, that the troops destined to descend to the Indus by the Bolan Pass, finally evacuated Quetta on the 1st instant, and have accomplished their march through that defile without much difficulty.

2. In order to facilitate the movement of this large body, which, with the acquisition of the garrison of Quetta, consisted of more than seven battalions, with details of cavalry, eighteen pieces of artillery, and an increased retinue of invalids, and of stores, I divided it into three columns of route, retaining the last in as light a form of equipment as possible, in the hope and supposition that, if the tribes, through whose country we should pass, were inclined to attack us, they would

prefer to make their chief efforts on the last departing division ; and I, therefore, sent the greater portion of the sick and public stores with the leading divisions accordingly.

3. It has proved that this conjecture was right, because the two preceding divisions have been wholly unmolested in their progress through the Pass, whereas, on the morning of the 3d, I found the Kakurs posted in some numbers on the steep ground which commands the upper extremity of the narrow zig-zag near Sir-i-bolan.

4. These insurgents, however, had only time to deliver a few rounds on the column, when their attention was fully engaged by the flanking parties which covered our left, and which I now reinforced by a strong detachment of the 6th regiment Bombay Native Infantry, and by nearly the whole of the 5th regiment of irregular infantry, under Major Woodhouse and Captain Macdonnell, respectively.

5. I had every reason to be satisfied with the handsome manner in which our troops ascended these stupendous heights, and cleared them of the enemy ; and Major Woodhouse speaks very highly of the conduct of a party of Brahoee horse which accompanied him in this affair.

6. On this occasion also Major Outram gave me his able assistance, as well as in flanking the lower extremity of the Bolan Pass near Kundye, where I had good reason to expect again to meet some hostile tribes, but the total disappointment of the Kakurs on the 3d, and the effectual flanking arrangements made on all occasions by our troops, seem to have prevented any renewal of interruption.

7. I beg leave to enclose a list of the casualties which have occurred during their passage of the Bolan Defile.

8. As I now consider the chief difficulties of this march to have terminated, I trust I may be permitted to bring to the notice of his Lordship the Governor-General, the general good conduct of the troops I have had the honour to command, during these prolonged and laborious operations; and I venture to submit the names of Major Waddington, Commanding Engineer; Major Wyllie, Major of Brigade; Major Boyd, Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General; Captain Davidson, Deputy Commissary-General; and Surgeon Wight, in chief medical charge; and to claim his Lordship's favourable estimate of the exertions of these Officers in their several departments and capacities; and it is with the utmost satisfaction I am enabled to assure his Lordship that, owing to the discipline which has been exacted, these British columns, in emerging from the Bolan Pass, will leave amongst the peaceable inhabitants of the countries they have quitted, a well-merited character for forbearance and humanity; whilst, in the deliberate and systematic order of their march, during which every enemy has been beaten off, and no stores lost or captured, the power of our arms has been alike equally and imperiously made manifest.

9. The garrison of Sebee will be withdrawn tomorrow, and that of Dadur on the 12th or 13th, when I propose to resume my progress to the Indus. I have, &c.

R. ENGLAND, Major-General, Commanding Sinde Field Force.

Return of Casualties in Skirmishes with the Enemy, since the March of the Head-quarters from Quetta, on the 1st, to its Arrival at Dadur on the 9th instant.

Camp, Dadur, October 10, 1842.

Poona Auxiliary Horse—2 horses wounded.
6th Regiment N. I.—1 private wounded.
20th Regiment N. I.—1 assistant-surgeon killed; 2 privates, 1 bheestie, wounded; 4 dooly bearers missing.
5th Irregular Infan'ry (late Shah's)—1 private, killed; 1 subadar, 5 privates, 1 lascar, wounded.

Total—1 assistant-surgeon, 1 private, killed; 1 subadar, 8 privates, 1 bheestie, 1 lascar, wounded; 4 dooly bearers missing; 2 horses wounded.

Grand Total—2 killed; 11 wounded; 4 missing; 2 horses wounded.

Assistant-Surgeon J. Brickwell, killed.
The Brahóee Chief, Mahomed Khan, slightly wounded, and 1 horse killed.

H. WYLLIE, Major,
Major of Brigade, Sinde Force.

Remarks.

1 private dangerously wounded; 3 privates, 1 bheestie, 1 lascar, severely wounded; 1 subadar, 4 privates, slightly wounded.

Total Wounded—11 men, and 2 horses severely.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, October 25, 1842.

THE advance of the British armies to Ghuznee and Cabool having led to the restoration to freedom of the British prisoners in the hands of the Affghans, Dost Mahomed Khan, his wives and family, and the wife and family of Mahomed Akbar Khan, and many Affghan chiefs, remain in the absolute power of the British Government, without having any means of procuring their liberation.

To this condition of disgrace and danger has Mahomed Akbar Khan reduced his father, and his wife, and his family, and the chiefs, his countrymen, by making war upon women, and preferring the continuance of their captivity and suffering, for objects connected only with his own safety, to the general exchange of prisoners, which was offered by the British Government, and the consequent restoration to liberty of those whose honour and whose happiness should have been most dear to him.

But the British Government is desirous of terminating, at the earliest period, all the evils which have arisen out of the Affghan war; and the Governor-General, enabled by the recovery of the British prisoners who were in the hands of the enemy, to follow the course most in accordance with clemency and humanity, declares that, when the British army, returning from Affghanistan, shall have passed the Indus, all the Affghans, now in the power of the British Government, shall be permitted to return to their country.

The Affghan chiefs who are thus released, will, before they pass the Sutlej, present themselves at

the durbar of the Governor-General, in his camp at Ferozepore.

The wives of Dost Mahomed Khan and Mahomed Akbar Khan, and all the ladies of the family and household, will be conducted with all respect to the frontiers of Affghanistan.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK, Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Simla, October 29, 1842.

THE following extracts from dispatches, received from Major-General Pollock, C.B. are published for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General,

T. H. MADDOCK, Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Extract from a Letter to Major-General Lumley, Adjutant-General of the Army, from Major-General Pollock, C.B. Commanding in Affghanistan.

Camp, Khoord Cabool, October 13, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief,

my arrival at Khoord Cabool, in progress to Hindostan. I left Cabool yesterday morning with the 1st and 2d divisions, and the troops under Major-General Nott, as per margin,* for Boodkakh, having detached Major-General Sir R. Sale, with the 1st and 2nd brigades, the mountain train, 1st light cavalry, 3d irregular cavalry, and Christie's horse, over the Gospund Durrah Pass, for the purpose of turning that of the Khoord Cabool; in consequence of which movement we marched through the principal defile without a shot being fired. Previous to my departure from Cabool, I destroyed with gunpowder the grand bazaar of that city, called the Chahar Chuttah, built in the reign of Arungzebe, by the celebrated Ali Murdan Khan, and which may be considered to have been the most frequented part of Cabool, and known as the grand emporium of this part of Central Asia. The remains of the late Envoy and Minister had been exposed to public insult in this bazaar, and my

* 1st Division—4 guns 3d troop 1st brigade horse artillery, No. 6 light field battery, 2 18-pounders and detail E. artillery, mountain train, H. M. 3d light dragoons, 4 rissalahs 3d irregular cavalry, 1 squadron 1st light cavalry, H. M. 9th foot, H. M. 13th light infantry, 26th native infantry, 35th light infantry, 5th company sappers and miners, Broadfoot's sappers, jezailchees, bildars, Sikh contingent.

2d Division—2 guns 3d troop 2d brigade horse artillery, Capt. Blood's battery of 9-pounders, 2 squadrons 1st light cavalry, H. M. 31st foot, 2d regiment native infantry, 16th regiment native infantry (so in original), wing 33d native infantry, wing 60th native infantry.

General Nott's Force—1 troop Bombay horse artillery, 1 troop (late) Shah Shooja's force, detachment foot artillery, 3d regiment Bombay light cavalry, detachment 1st irregular cavalry, detachment 1st irregular cavalry (so in original), Christie's horse, detachment sappers and miners, detachment Madras sappers and miners, H. M. 40th foot, 16th native infantry (so in original), 38th native infantry, 3d (late) Shah Shooja's force, H. M. 41st foot, 2d native infantry, 42d native infantry, 43d native infantry.

motive in effecting its destruction, has been to impress upon the Affghans that their atrocious conduct towards a British functionary has not been suffered to pass with impunity.

Extract from a Letter to the Governor-General from Major-General Pollock.

Jugdulluck, October 16, 1842.

IT is very gratifying to be able to state, that we have met with no opposition since we left Cabool, except what must always be expected where the whole population is armed, and we have consequently had small parties of thieves occasionally firing on the rear guards. During each night that we have encamped, not a shot has been fired, and on the line of march not a man is to be seen on the hills.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Simla, November 8, 1842.

THE following dispatches, from Major-General Pollock, C. B., are published for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

Major-General George Pollock, C. B., to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Camp, Jellalabad, October* 23, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, a copy of a letter which I yesterday addressed to the Adjutant-General of the Army, reporting my arrival at this place. I have also the honour to forward a copy of a letter from me to the same address, transmitting a dispatch from Major-General Nott.

I have made preparations for the destruction of the fortifications here, and trust to be enabled to march in progress to Peshawur on the 25th instant. I will write again on this subject directly I have heard from Major-General Nott, whose arrival here is still uncertain.

I have, &c.

GEO. POLLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding in Affghanistan.

Major-General George Pollock, C. B., to Major-General Lumley, Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR, *Jellalabad, October* 22, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, my arrival here this morning, with the first division of the troops. Major-General M'Caskill will arrive to-morrow, and Major-General Nott on the day following.

I withdrew from Gundamuck the detachment which had been left for the purpose of keeping open the communication; the wing of the 33d

native infantry has joined the head-quarters of the regiment, which is with the 2d division; and the wing of the 60th, joined by that left at Gundamuck, is attached to the 1st division, as are also the squadrons of the 5th and 10th light cavalry.

I have, &c.

G. POLLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding in Affghanistan.

Major-General George Pollock, C. B., to Major-General Lumley.

SIR, *Camp, Jellalabad, October* 23, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to forward a dispatch from Major-General Nott, detailing his progress over the Huft Kotul, with a return of casualties. I have understood that the column under Major-General M'Caskill has experienced some loss, but I have not as yet received a report from that Officer.

I have, &c.

G. POLLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding in Affghanistan.

Major-General William Nott, Commanding Division of the Army, to Captain G. Ponsonby, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Giant's Tomb,
SIR, *October* 15, 1842.

I BEG to report, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C. B., that the rear guard of the force, under my command, was yesterday attacked by large bodies of the enemy in the Huft Kotul Pass. I sent 200 sepoys, and a wing of Her Majesty's 40th regiment, and two companies of

Her Majesty's 41st, under command of Major Hibbert, to the assistance of Captain Leeson, of the 42d regiment native infantry, who had charge of the rear. Our sepoys defeated and dispersed the enemy. Captain Leeson speaks in high terms of the gallantry of the Officers and sepoys under his command.

Major Hibbert, and the wing of Her Majesty's 40th regiment, and the two companies of Her Majesty's 41st, under Captain Blackburne, behaved with their accustomed gallantry; my thanks are due to all the troops engaged. I enclose a list of killed and wounded.

I have, &c.

W. NOTT, Major-General.

Return of Killed and Wounded during the Attacks on the Rear Guard of Major-General Nott's Force, on the Evening of the 15*th and Morning of the* 16*th October* 1842.

1st Troop Bombay H. Arty.—1 private, 2 horses, killed; 2 privates, 1 horse keeper, 5 horses, wounded.

Christie's Horse—1 horse killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 private, 5 horses, wounded.

H. M. 40th Regiment—1 private wounded.

38th Regt. B. N. I.—2 privates wounded.

3d Regt. Irregular Infantry—1 havildar, 3 privates, wounded.

2d Brigade, 42d Rt. Ben. N. I.—9 privates killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 assistant-surgeon, 3 havildars, 4 naicks, 23 privates, wounded.

43d Rt. Ben. N. I.—2 privates killed; 1 naick, 2 privates, wounded.

1st Regt. of Irreg. Cav. (Haldane's)—2 privates wounded.

Total—12 privates, 3 horses, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 assistant-surgeon, 4 havildars, 5 naicks, 36 privates, 1 horse keeper, 10 horses, wounded.

Grand Total of Killed and Wounded—61 officers and men, and 13 horses.

Officers wounded.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain W. Jervis, 42d Regt. Bengal N. I.
Lieutenant N. W. Chamberlain, Christie's Horse.
Assistant-Surgeon J. H. Serrell, 42d Regt. Bengal N. I.

N. B. 1 havildar, 1 naick, and 1 sepoy, of the 27th N. I. doing duty with 42d N. I., are included in the above.

W. NOTT, Major-General, Commanding Field Force.

Exd. T. POLWHELE,
Captain, D. A. Genl.

From Major-General G. Pollock, C. B., to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Camp, Ally Boghan, Oct.* 27, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, my departure from Jellalabad, with the whole of the troops, excepting General Nott's division, after destroying the fortifications of that city. I have, &c.

GEO. POLLOCK, Major-General, Commanding in Affghanistan.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 13, 1843.

Foreign-Office, January 13, 1843.

IT is hereby notified, that the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a dispatch, dated the 24th of November 1842, from Her Majesty's Minister at Mexico, stating, that he had received a communication from the Mexican Government, announcing the intention of the President to cause a strict blockade of the ports of Sisal and Campeche, and also of such parts of the coasts of Yucatan as may be occupied by the force in revolt against the legitimate Government of the Republick.

It is further stated by Her Majesty's Minister at Mexico, that the port of Laguna de Terminos is not included in the said intended blockade.

Downing-Street, January 13, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry F. Seagram, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Settlements on the Gambia.

Whitehall, January 11, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant the offices of Coroner and Attorney, in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, to Charles Francis Robinson, Esq. in the room of Peregrine Dealtry, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 20, 1843.

Whitehall, January 20, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Charles Dodgson, M.A. to the rectory of Croft, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, void by the death of the Reverend James Dalton.

Foreign-Office, January 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Roderick Gray, as Consul at Peterhead for His Majesty the King of Hanover.

Crown-Office, January 20, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Salop.

Northern Division.

Edward James Herbert, commonly called Viscount Clive, in the room of Sir Rowland Hill, Bart. now Viscount Hill.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 24, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 4th day of *January* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a Statute, made in the session of Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to annex the county of the city of "Coventry to Warwickshire, and to define the "boundary of the city of Coventry," it was declared and enacted, that "the judges of assize and "nisi prius, and others named in Her Majesty's "commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol "delivery, shall hold their sittings at nisi prius, "oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, within the "said city of Coventry for the said city, and for "such other parts of the said county of Warwick "as Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy "Council, from time to time shall order, and at "Warwick, for so much of the rest of the said "county as shall not be included in any such "Order; and that the sheriff of the county of "Warwick shall give his attendance upon the "said judges and commissioners, and shall cause "to be summoned to Warwick and Coventry such

" grand and petty jurors of the county of War-
" wick as shall be needed for the execution of the
" said several commissions; and that all proceedings
" and orders necessary for the execution of the
" said several commissions at Warwick and
" Coventry, respectively, shall be of the same
" force as if the same had been had and taken
" under the several like commissions heretofore
" issued for the county of Warwick; provided,
" that the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of
" the city of Coventry shall allow the use of Saint
" Mary's Hall, within the said city, for holding
" any of the said sittings therein, when and so
" often as the same shall be needed by the said
" judges and commissioners:" it is, therefore, ordered by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, that the judges of assize and nisi prius, and others named in Her Majesty's commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, shall hold their sittings within the said city of Coventry for the said city, and for the Atherstone and Coleshill divisions of the hundred of Hemlingford, and the Risby and Rugby divisions of the hundred of Knighton:

And the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Foreign-Office, January 23, 1843.

It is hereby notified, that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a copy of a dispatch, addressed to their Lordships by Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Adam, dated the 8th of December last, stating, that, in consequence of information which he had received from Her Majesty's Consular Agents in Central America, he had raised the blockade of the port of San Juan de Nicaragua.

Foreign-Office, January 24, 1843.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint George Frere, jun. Esq. to be Commissioner, and Frederick Richard Surtees, Esq. to be Arbitrator on the part of Her Majesty, and James Robert Mac Leay, Esq. to be Secretary or Registrar, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission to be established at the Cape of Good Hope, under the Treaty concluded at Lisbon, on the 3d of July 1842, between Great Britain and Portugal, for the suppression of the slave trade.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint David Turnbull, Esq. to be Commissioner, and James Fitzjames, Esq. to be Arbitrator on the part of Her Majesty, and Sydney John James, Esq. to be Secretary or Registrar, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission to be established at Jamaica, under the same Treaty.

Whitehall, January 21, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom unto Captain Edward Belcher, of the Royal Navy.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Hilary Term, 6th Victoria, 1843.

23*d January* 1843.

This Court will, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday the 1st, 2d, and 4th days of February, and on Tuesday the 7th day of February, and the four days next following, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the Crown Paper, in the Special Paper, and in the New Trial Paper, and in giving judgment in cases that may then be pending.

By the Court.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Hilary Term.—Sixth Victoria.

Tuesday, January 24, 1843.

This Court will, on Monday the 6th day of February next, and on Tuesday the 7th, on Wednesday the 8th, on Thursday the 9th, on Friday the 10th, and on Saturday the 11th days of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the New Trial and Special Papers. *By the Court.*

Read in open Court, January 24, 1843,
Stepn. Richards.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 27, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, January 27, 1843.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning, on Sunday next the 29th instant, for Her late Royal Highness the Duchess Dowager of Schleswick-Holstein-Sonderbourg-Augustenbourg, mother of Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark, and great grand daughter of King George the Second, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Sunday the 5th of February next, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And, on Sunday the 12th of February next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 4th day of *January* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order of Her Majesty, made, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the seventh day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, for regulating, within the colonies of British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, and Mauritius, respectively, the relative rights and duties of masters and servants, it is, amongst other things, ordered, "that no contract of service shall be of any force or effect, within any of the colonies aforesaid, unless the same shall be made within the limits and upon the land of the colony in which the same is to be performed; and it is thereby further ordered, that no written contract of service shall be in force, within any of the said colonies, unless it shall be signed with the name, or, in case of illiterate persons, with the mark of each of the contracting parties, in the presence of a stipendiary magistrate, nor unless such stipendiary magistrate shall subscribe the written contract, in attestation of the fact that it was entered into by the parties voluntarily, and with a clear understanding of its meaning and effect:"

And whereas it is desirable, that the said recited provisions of the said Order in Council should be modified in manner hereinafter mentioned, in reference to the case of labourers, of African birth or descent, emigrating to the colonies aforesaid, from places, the inhabitants of which may reasonably be presumed to be so far cognizant of the

state and prospects of labourers in agriculture and manufactures within the said colonies, as to be competent to protect their own interests in any contracts entered into beyond the precincts of such colonies for services to be performed therein:

And whereas persons, emigrating from the Continent of North America, may reasonably be presumed to be so competent; it is, therefore, ordered by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that, in respect of persons, of African birth or descent, emigrating from the Continent of North America to the colonies aforesaid, or any of them, the above recited provisions of the said Order in Council, of the seventh September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall be, and the same are hereby, revoked; provided, nevertheless, and it is hereby further ordered, that no contract of service, within the said colonies, or either of them, if entered into with any emigrant, of African birth or descent, from the Continent of North America, beyond the limits and off the land of the colony within which such labour is to be performed, shall be of any force or effect therein, unless the same shall be in writing, and shall be signed with the name, or, in case of illiterate persons, with the mark of each of the contracting parties, in the presence of some officer or person in Her Majesty's service, previously designated for that purpose by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; nor unless such officer or person as aforesaid shall subscribe such written contract, in attestation of the fact that it was entered into by the parties voluntarily, and with a clear understanding of its meaning and effect; and it is hereby ordered, that any contract, entered into in the manner hereinbefore described, shall be received in evidence in any colony without further

proof, provided that such contracts shall be certified in such manner as Her Majesty shall, from time to time, direct; provided always, that save as hereinbefore excepted, nothing herein contained shall be construed to revoke the said recited Order, or any part thereof, so far as respects the case of persons emigrating from the Continent of North America to the colonies aforesaid, or to any of them; and that the provisions of the same shall be applicable to any contracts of service, so to be made as aforesaid, with such persons beyond the limits and off the land of such colonies, in the same manner as if the same had been made within the limits and on the land thereof :

And the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, January 26, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be forthwith made and passed under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept and made use of in place of the Great Seal of Scotland, appointing Robert Viscount Melville, K.T.; Robert Montgomerie Lord Belhaven; Henry Home Drummond, Esq.; James Campbell, of Craigie, Esq.; Edward Twisleton, Esq.; the Reverend Doctor Patrick Macfarlan, Minister of Greenock; and the Reverend James Robertson, Minister of Ellon, in the county of Aberdeen; Her Majesty's Commissioners for inquiring into the practical operation of the poor laws in Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint William Smith, Esq. Advocate, to be Secretary to the said Commission.

Downing-Street, January 25, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart. G. C. B. to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of Her Majesty's provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and of the island of Prince Edward; and Governor General of all Her Majesty's provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the island of Prince Edward.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 10, 1843.

Whitehall, January 31, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint David Pollock, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be one of the Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in the room of Thomas Barton Bowen, Esq. deceased.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

Hilary Term, in the sixth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Monday the 30th day of January 1843.

This Court will, on Wednesday the 8th day of February next, hold a Sitting, to give judgment in such cases as stand over for the judgment of this Court.

N. C. Tindal.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Hilary Term.—Sixth Victoria.

Saturday the 28th day of January 1843.

This Court will, on Monday the 13th day of February next, and on Tuesday the 14th day of the same month (being in addition to the days already appointed by the Court), hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the New Trial and Special Papers.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, January 28, 1843,

Stepn. Richards, Master.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 31, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 1st day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council, for the Year 1843.

Bedfordshire,	William Sutcliffe, of Great Bramingham, Esq.
Berkshire,	Sir Robert George Throckmorton, of Buckland-House, Bart.
Buckinghamshire,	James Trevor Senior, of Broughton-House, Aylesbury, Esq.
Camb. and Hunt.	Edward Humphrys Greene, of Hinxton, Esq.
Cumberland,	Robert Hodgson, of Salkeld-Hall, Esq.
Cheshire,	John Dixon, of Astle, Esq.

Derbyshire,	William Mundy, of Markeaton, Esq.
Devonshire,	William John Clarke, of Buckland, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	James Charles Dale, of Glanvilles Wootton, Esq.
Durham,	Edward Shippersden, of Durham, Esq.
Essex,	Henry John Conyers, of Copped-Hall, Epping, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	Robert Stayner Holford, of Weston Birt, Esq.
Herefordshire,	Sir Edwin Francis Scudamore Stanhope, of Holme Lacy, Bart.
Hertfordshire,	Charles John Dimsdale, of Essendon-Place, Esq.
Kent,	Frederick Perkins, of Chipsted-Place, Esq.
Leicestershire,	Sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, of Bosworth-Park, Bart.
Lincolnshire,	George Hussey Packe, of Caythorpe, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	Sir Digby Mackworth, of Glen Usk, Bart.
Norfolk,	William George Tyssen Daniel Tyssen, of Foulden, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	Sir Arthur de Capell Broke, of Oakley, Bart.
Northumberland,	Thomas Anderson, of Little Harle-Tower, Esq.
Nottinghamshire,	Thomas Dickinson Hall, of Whatton, Esq.

Oxfordshire,	William Henry Vanderstegen, of Cane-End-House, Esq.
Rutlandshire,	George Fluyder, of Ayston, Esq.
Shropshire,	Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet, of Acton Reynald, Bart.
Somersetshire,	The Honourable Philip Pleydell Bouverie, of Brymore.
Staffordshire,	John Shawe Manley, of Manley-Hall, Esq.
County of Southampton,	William Hughes Hughes, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, Esq.
Suffolk,	William Long, of Saxmundham, Esq.
Surrey,	Richard Sumner, of Puttenham Priory, Esq.
Sussex,	Musgrave Brisco, of Coghurst, Esq.
Warwickshire,	Arthur Francis Gregory, of Stivichall, Esq.
Wiltshire,	Henry Stephen Olivier, of Potterne, Esq.
Worcestershire,	William Robins, of Hagley, Esq.
Yorkshire,	Sir Joseph William Copley, of Sprotborough, Bart.

WALES.

Anglesey,	Owen Roberts, of Tynewydd, Esq.
Breconshire,	Walter Maybery, of Brecknock, Esq.
Carnarvonshire,	David Jones, of Bodfan, Esq.
Carmarthenshire,	Postponed.
Cardiganshire,	Francis Thomas Gibb, of Hendrefelen, Esq.
Denbighshire,	John Townshend, of Trevallyn, Esq.
Flintshire,	Sir Pyers Mostyn, of Talacre, Bart.
Glamorganshire,	John Homfray, of Llandaff-House, Esq.
Montgomeryshire,	Sir John Conroy, of Plasypennant, Bart.
Merionethshire,	Owen Jones Ellis Nanney, of Cefnddeuddwr, Esq.
Pembrokeshire,	George Lort Phillips, of Dumpledale, Esq.
Radnorshire,	Edward David Thomas, of Wellfield-House, Esq.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 3, 1843.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, February 2, 1843.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you, that Her Majesty receives from all Princes and States assurances of a friendly disposition towards this country, and of an earnest desire to co-operate with Her Majesty in the maintenance of general peace.

By the Treaty which Her Majesty has concluded with the United States of America, and by the adjustment of those differences which, from their long continuance, had endangered the preservation of peace, Her Majesty trusts that the amicable relations of the two countries have been confirmed.

The increased exertions which, by the liberality of Parliament, Her Majesty was enabled to make for the termination of hostilities with China, have been eminently successful.

The skill, valour, and discipline of the naval and military forces employed upon this service have been most conspicuous, and have led to the conclusion of peace upon the terms proposed by Her Majesty.

Her Majesty rejoices in the prospect that, by the free access which will be opened to the principal marts of that populous and extensive empire, encouragement will be given to the commercial enterprise of Her people.

As soon as the ratifications of the Treaty shall have been exchanged, it will be laid before you.

In concert with Her Allies, Her Majesty has succeeded in obtaining for the Christian population of Syria the establishment of a system of administration which they were entitled to expect from the engagements of the Sultan and from the good faith of this country.

The differences for some time existing between the Turkish and Persian Governments had recently led to acts of hostility; but as each of these States has accepted the joint mediation of Great Britain and Russia, Her Majesty entertains a confident hope that their mutual relations will be speedily and amicably adjusted.

Her Majesty has concluded with the Emperor of Russia a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, which will be laid before you. Her Majesty regards this Treaty with great satisfaction, as the foundation for increased intercourse between Her Majesty's subjects and those of the Emperor.

Her Majesty is happy to inform you, that complete success has attended the recent military operations in Affghanistan.

Her Majesty has the greatest satisfaction in recording Her high sense of the ability with which those operations have been directed, and of the constancy and valour which have been manifested by the European and native forces.

The superiority of Her Majesty's arms has been established by decisive victories on the scenes of former disaster; and the complete liberation of Her Majesty's subjects who were held in cap-

tivity, and for whom Her Majesty felt the deepest interest, has been effected.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you, that it has not been deemed advisable to continue the occupation by a military force of the countries to the westward of the Indus.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you.

Such reductions have been made in the amount of the naval and military force as have been deemed compatible, under present circumstances, with the efficient performance of the public service throughout the extended empire of Her Majesty.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty regrets the diminished receipt from some of the ordinary sources of revenue.

Her Majesty fears that it must be in part attributed to the reduced consumption of many articles caused by that depression of the manufacturing industry of the country which has so long prevailed, and which Her Majesty has so deeply lamented.

In considering, however, the present state of the revenue, Her Majesty is assured that you will bear in mind that it has been materially affected by the extensive reductions in the import duties which received your sanction during the last session of Parliament, and that little progress has been hitherto made in the collection of those taxes which were imposed for the purpose of supplying the deficiency from that and other causes.

Her Majesty feels confident that the future produce of the revenue will be sufficient to meet every exigency of the public service.

Her Majesty commands us to acquaint you, that Her Majesty derived the utmost gratification from the loyalty and affectionate attachment to Her Majesty which were manifested on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to Scotland.

Her Majesty regrets that in the course of last year the public peace in some of the manufacturing districts was seriously disturbed, and the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects were endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of open violence.

The ordinary law, promptly enforced, was sufficient for the effectual repression of these disorders. Her Majesty confidently relies upon its efficacy, and upon the zealous support of Her loyal and peaceable subjects, for the maintenance of tranquillity.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you, that measures connected with the improvement of the law, and with various questions of domestic policy, will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty confidently relies on your zealous endeavours to promote the public welfare, and fervently prays that the favour of Divine Providence may direct and prosper your counsels, and make them conducive to the happiness and contentment of Her people.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 1st day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty, having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart. and G.C.B. to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and of the island of Prince Edward; and Governor General of all Her Majesty's provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the island of Prince Edward; he this day took the usual oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of Her Majesty's plantations.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 1st day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a Statute, made at the Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the appointment of convenient places for the holding of assizes in England and Wales," it was declared and enacted, "that His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council, should have power, from time to time, to order and direct at what place or places, in any county in England or Wales, the

" assizes and sessions under the commissions of
" gaol delivery, and other commissions for the
" dispatch of civil and criminal business, should
" be holden; and to order and direct such assizes
" and sessions, for the dispatch of criminal and
" civil business, to be holden at more than one
" place in the same county on the same circuit;
" and to order and direct the assizes and sessions,
" under such commissions for the dispatch of
" criminal business, to be holden for the whole
" county at one place, and, for the dispatch of
" civil business, at one or more place or places
" in such county on the same circuit; and further
" to order and direct any special commissions of
" oyer and terminer and gaol delivery to be
" holden at one or more places in any such
" county:

And it was also further declared and enacted,
" that in case His Majesty, by and with the
" advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council,
" should think fit to order and direct, that the
" assizes or any such special commissions shall be
" holden at more than one place in any one
" county, it should be lawful for His Majesty, by
" and with the advice aforesaid, to divide any
" such county for the purposes of the said Act,
" and to make rules and regulations touching the
" venue in all cases, civil and criminal, then pend-
" ing, or thereafter to be pending, and to be tried
" within any division of such county so to be
" made as aforesaid; and touching the liability
" and attendance of jurors, whether grand jurors,
" special jurors, or common jurors, at the assizes
" and sessions as aforesaid, or at any sessions under
" any special commissions to be holden within
" any such division; and touching the use of any
" house of correction or prison as a common gaol,
" and the government and keeping thereof; and

" touching the alterations of any commissions, " writs, precepts, or other proceedings whatsoever, " for carrying into effect the purposes of that " Act; and all such rules and regulations should " be of the like force and effect as if the same had " been made by the authority of Parliament, and " should be notified in the London Gazette, or in " such other manner as His Majesty, by and with " the advice of His Most Honourable Privy " Council, should think fit to direct :"

And whereas by a Statute, made in the session of Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled " An Act to annex the county of the city of " Coventry to Warwickshire, and to define the " boundary of the city of Coventry," it was declared and enacted, that " the judges of assize and " nisi prius, and others named in Her Majesty's " commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol " delivery, shall hold their sittings at nisi prius, " oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, within the " said city of Coventry for the said city, and for " such other parts of the said county of Warwick " as Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy " Council, from time to time shall order, and at " Warwick, for so much of the rest of the said " county as shall not be included in any such " Order ; and that the sheriff of the county of " Warwick shall give his attendance upon the " said judges and commissioners, and shall cause " to be summoned to Warwick and Coventry such " grand and petty jurors of the county of War- " wick as shall be needed for the execution of the " said several commissions; and that all proceedings " and orders necessary for the execution of the " said several commissions at Warwick and " Coventry, respectively, shall be of the same " force as if the same had been had and taken

" under the several like commissions heretofore " issued for the county of Warwick; provided, " that the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of " the city of Coventry shall allow the use of Saint " Mary's Hall, within the said city, for holding " any of the said sittings therein, when and so " often as the same shall be needed by the said " judges and commissioners:" it is, therefore, ordered, that the said county be divided, for the purpose of carrying the said Acts and this Order into effect, into two divisions, which shall respectively be called "the Warwick division of the said county," and "the Coventry division of the said county;" and that the judges of assize and nisi prius, and others named in Her Majesty's commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, shall hold their sittings within the said city of Coventry for the said city, and for the Atherstone and Coleshill divisions of the hundred of Hemlingford, and the Kirby and Rugby divisions of the hundred of Knightlow; and that the city of Coventry, and the Atherstone and Coleshill divisions of the hundred of Hemlingford, and the Kirby and Rugby divisions of the hundred of Knightlow, shall be the Coventry division of the said county; and that Warwick, and the rest of the said county of Warwick, shall be the Warwick division of the said county; and that the venue in all criminal proceedings shall be according to the respective divisions as follows, viz. "Warwickshire Warwick division," or "Warwickshire Coventry division," as the case may require:

And it is hereby ordered, that the gaol at Coventry shall and may be used in manner hereinafter mentioned as a common gaol, for the purpose of carrying the said Acts and this Order into effect; and that any justice or justices of

the peace, or coroner for the said county, or any liberty therein, may commit any person, duly charged with any offence triable at the assizes, to the said gaol; and such justice or coroner is required to specify in the commitment that the commitment is for trial at the assizes, and that the prisoners in the said gaol, committed for trial at the assizes, shall be in the government, custody, charge, and keeping of the sheriff of the said county; and also the prisoners removed by the said sheriff, pursuant to the directions hereinafter given, from the gaol at Warwick for trial at the assizes to be held at Coventry, shall be kept by the said sheriff in the said gaol; and all such prisoners, so committed or removed as aforesaid, shall continue in the government, custody, charge, and keeping of the said sheriff in the said gaol until the execution of their respective sentences, or until they shall be delivered from thence into the custody in which they ought, by virtue of their respective sentences, to be delivered, or be delivered by due course of law; and it is further ordered, that the governor or keeper of the said gaol at Coventry shall, in all respects, observe and keep the orders and regulations now made and observed by the governor or keeper of the gaol at Warwick, touching and concerning all returns to be made of the persons committed to the said gaol at Coventry for trial as aforesaid, with a statement of their respective offences:

And it is further ordered, in cases of commitment for trial, or recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence at the assize for any offence supposed to have been committed in the said Warwick division, such commitment shall be to the gaol at Warwick, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes

at Warwick; and for all offences supposed to have been committed in the said Coventry division, the commitment shall be to the gaol at Coventry aforesaid, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes at Coventry, unless the justice or justices of the peace making any such commitments, or taking such recognizances, shall, under the special circumstances of the case, think fit to make such commitments for trial, or recognizances to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes to be holden in the division other than that in which the offence shall be supposed to have been committed, in which case such commitments shall be made and recognizances taken, and such trial shall take place accordingly; and in such special case such justice or justices shall and may commit prisoners charged with any offence supposed to have been committed in the Warwick division to the gaol at Coventry, for trial at the assizes to be holden at Coventry; and that all prisoners now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the next ensuing assizes, after the date of this Order, for offences appearing by the respective commitments to have been committed in the said Warwick division (other than such prisoners, if any, as may have been committed by such justice or justices as aforesaid, in such special case as aforesaid, or as may have been removed to the said gaol at Warwick from the said gaol at Coventry by a court or judge, as hereinafter provided for), shall be removed by the sheriff of the said county to the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry, and shall be tried there: provided always, and it is further ordered, that a list of the names of such prisoners,

with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, shall, by the said sheriff, be inserted in one or more of the newspapers published in the said county (so far as the same list can be then made out), ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the commission at the assizes at Coventry, with a notice, that all persons bound by recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence against such prisoners so removed, shall appear and give evidence at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry; and the persons so bound shall so appear and prosecute, and give evidence accordingly: and it is further ordered, that all other prisoners, now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the assizes, shall be tried at the assizes held at Warwick; and all prisoners, hereafter in custody for trial at the assizes in the gaol at Coventry, shall be tried at the assizes held at Coventry; but such prisoners, as shall be in custody in the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the sessions, shall remain therein for trial as heretofore;

And it is further ordered, that all indictments for offences, supposed to have been committed in the Warwick division of the said county, shall be preferred to the grand jury for the said county at Warwick; and for offences, supposed to have been committed in the Coventry division of the said county, shall be preferred to the grand jury for the said county at Coventry, except in the cases of persons committed or held to bail under the special circumstances hereinbefore mentioned, or removed for trial by order of a court or judge, as hereinafter provided, in which case indictments shall be preferred to the grand jury, either at Warwick or Coventry, to or at whichever of the said places the said persons shall be committed or removed, or held to bail to appear; and all

issues arising upon or out of any indictment shall be tried at whichever of the said places the said indictment shall have been preferred; and that in all cases, not herein otherwise provided for, an indictment may be preferred either at the assizes held at Warwick, or at the assizes held at Coventry:

And it is further ordered, that any person not in custody, against whom any true bill of indictment shall hereafter be found at Warwick, shall, if committed, be committed to the gaol at Warwick for trial at the assizes to be held at Warwick; or in case such indictment shall be found at Coventry, then such person shall be committed to the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the assizes to be held at Coventry:

And it is further ordered, that issues, now or hereafter to be joined on any indictments already found at the assizes, for offences wherever supposed to have been committed, shall be tried at the assizes held at Warwick:

And it is further ordered, that the sheriff of the said county, or his deputy, and the clerk of the crown for the said county, or his deputy, shall attend at the assizes both at Warwick and Coventry; and all justices of the peace and coroners, bound by law to attend at the assizes, shall attend at the assizes held at Warwick or Coventry; and all mayors, stewards, bailiffs of liberties, hundreds, and wapentakes, in the Warwick division, do attend at the assizes at Warwick, and, in the Coventry division, at the assizes at Coventry:

And it is further ordered, that every such justice of the peace and coroner shall certify his examinations, informations, bailments, and recognizances, in respect of offences which are, pursuant to this Order, to be tried at the assizes at Warwick, to the clerk of the

crown at Warwick; and, in respect of those to be tried at the assizes at Coventry, to the clerk of the crown at Coventry, at the usua time and in the like manner heretofore used in the county of Warwick:

And it is further ordered, that no further alteration shall be necessary in the commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for the said county, other than to extend the same to the two divisions of the said county of Warwick; and that two commissions of assize be issued by the clerk of the crown, one for each of the divisions of the said county of Warwick, in the same manner as one has heretofore issued, directed to the sheriff of the said county; and the sheriff shall return one writ at the assizes at Warwick, and the other at the assizes at Coventry, with the proper schedules or panels annexed, and a schedule of the nomina-ministrorum for the whole county; and it is also ordered, that writs of subpœna do issue as heretofore, with the proper alteration, and do name the assizes either at Warwick or Coventry, as the case may be, where the attendance of the witnesses is to be given; and that all writs of jury process, and all other writs, be altered in like manner; but that no alteration be necessary in any mittimus to the said county of Warwick, for the trial of any issue joined in any of Her Majesty's courts at Westminster; and further, that the assize writs and subpœnas, to be hereafter issued for the next assize, may be vested on the day of the date of this Order, or afterwards, as the case may require, and, for any subsequent assizes, may be tested in manner heretofore used and accustomed:

And it is further ordered, that the sheriff of the said county do summon a grand jury for the body of the said county which shall attend at the assizes at Warwick, and be sworn for the body of

the whole county as heretofore; and another grand jury (which may consist in part or in all of the same, or may consist altogether of different persons) which shall attend at the assizes at Coventry, and be sworn in like manner :

And it is further ordered, that the sheriff, or other minister to whom belongs the return of the jurors for the trial of issues to be tried at the said assizes at Warwick or Coventry, either from the superior courts at Westminster, or any criminal issue, shall summon a competent number of men, named in the juror's book, to serve on juries indiscriminately on the civil and criminal side at the said assizes at Warwick, so as such number be not less than forty-eight, nor more than seventy-two; and also a competent number of the like persons to serve on juries, indiscriminately as aforesaid, at the said assizes at Coventry, so as such number be not less than forty-eight, nor more shan seventy-two; unless a judge or judges in the commission of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery shall direct a greater or less number; in which case such greater or less number shall be summoned; and in summoning such juries to attend at the said assizes at Warwick and Coventry, respectively, the said sheriff, or other minister, shall have regard to the convenience of the said jurors, as to their place of residence :

And it is further ordered, that all persons who shall have served as jurors, at either of the said assizes, shall have the like privilege and exemption, by virtue of the Statute, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for con-"solidating and amending the laws relative to jurors "and juries," as if he had served at the assizes held for the whole county; and that all and every the powers and provisions of the said last-mentioned

Statute, touching the summoning of juries, common and special, and the summoning of juries to serve indiscriminately on the criminal and civil side, and all other the powers and provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, shall be in force, with respect to each of the said assizes to be held at Warwick and Coventry, respectively, so far as they may be applicable thereto, in like manner as they were with respect to the assizes held at Warwick only:

And it is further ordered, that every declaration, hereafter to be filed or delivered in any action in which the issue is intended to be tried at the assizes for the county of Warwick, held at Warwick or Coventry, respectively, shall have in the margin, besides the ordinary venue, the words "Warwick division," or "Coventry division," but no other alteration from the ordinary form of such declaration shall be necessary; and issues arising in such actions, if tried at the assizes, shall accordingly be tried at the assizes held at Warwick and Coventry, respectively: provided, nevertheless, and it is further ordered, that in all cases of civil actions in which the venue is by law local, the issues therein shall be tried at Warwick; in cases where the cause of action shall have arisen in the Warwick division, and at Coventry where the cause of action shall have arisen in the Coventry division, in like manner as if the said two divisions were two separate counties, and the declarations in such actions shall have in the margin, in addition to the ordinary venue, the words "Warwick division," or "Coventry division," as the case may require, but no other alteration from the ordinary form shall be necessary; nevertheless, it shall be lawful for the court in which any such issue be joined, or any judge of the superior courts of common

law at Westminster, to order such issues to be tried at the assizes held in the division in which the cause of action did not arise, if they or he shall think fit; and also to order the words in the margin to be amended in any other cases, so as to cause the trial to take place at the assizes held in the other division:

And it is further ordered, that in all cases of issues already joined, or hereafter joined, in which the venue is laid in the county of Warwick, without any words in the margin, specifying the division of the county, such issues shall be tried at the assizes at Warwick, unless the court in which such action shall have been commenced, or a judge thereof, or one of the judges of the superior courts at Westminster, shall otherwise order, by directing the proper words to be inserted in the margin, or otherwise, as he shall think fit:

And it is further ordered, that in all cases of indictments removed into the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster by certiorari, and in all cases of informations triable at the assizes for offences alleged to have been committed, or matters alleged to have arisen in the said county of Warwick, the trial of any issue arising therein shall take place at the assizes held at Warwick, unless the court in which such information shall be filed, or in the case of indictments, the said Court of Queen's Bench, or any judge of the said courts, respectively, shall otherwise order:

And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, or any judge thereof, or any judge of the superior courts at Westminster, being a commissioner of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for the said county, shall and may, if such court or judge shall think fit, order and direct the issue upon any indictment

found by the grand jury at Coventry to be tried at Warwick, and vice versâ; and also order and direct any prisoner, in custody for trial at the assizes in the said gaol at Coventry, to be removed to take his trial at Warwick, and issue a writ of habeas corpus accordingly for such removal, and vice versâ:

And it is further ordered, that every recognizance which shall be entered into to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or appear and answer, as the case may be, at the assizes to be held at Warwick, shall, in case such order shall have been made as last aforesaid, for trial at the assizes at Coventry, be obligatory on the parties bound by such recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or appear and answer, as the case may be, and do all other things therein mentioned, at the assizes to be held at Coventry, in like manner as if such recognizance had been originally entered into for appearing and prosecuting, or giving evidence, or for appearing and answering, or doing such other things at the assizes held at Coventry; provided, that one week's notice shall have been given, either personally or by leaving the same at the place of residence, as of which the parties bound by such recognizances are therein described, to appear at the assizes to be held at Coventry; and that, in like manner, recognizances for appearance at Coventry shall be obligatory on the parties to appear at Warwick; provided also, that it shall be lawful for the court or judge making such order for trial and removal as aforesaid, and they are hereby required to cause the party applying for such order, whether he be the prosecutor or party charged, to enter into a recognizance for such sum, with or without sureties, as such court or judge may direct, and conditioned to give such notice as aforesaid, to the parties

bound by such recognizances to appear at the assizes at which the trial of such indictment shall be ordered to take place as aforesaid:

And it is further ordered and declared, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the commissioners of assize and nisi prius, oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, or either or any of them, or any of the persons named in such commissions, or the justices of the peace for the said county of Warwick, or the grand or petty juries, sitting either at Warwick or Coventry, from having and exercising, at either place, such jurisdiction as now belongs to them by law over the whole county of Warwick:

And it is further ordered and declared, that this present Order shall be substituted for and in lieu of a certain Order, of the fourth day of January last, relating to the assizes to be holden for the county of Warwick, from time to time:

And the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 31, 1843.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household has appointed George Marton, of Capernwray-hall, in the county of Lancaster, Esq. M. P. to be one of the Gentlemen of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, January 31, 1843.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household has appointed John Neeld, of Redlodge, in the county of Wilts, Esq. M. P. to be one of the Gentlemen of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Whitehall, February 2, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable John Earl of Westmorland, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia, Lieutenant-General in the Army, Colonel of the 56th (West Essex) Regiment of Foot, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, of the Royal Sicilian Order of St. Ferdinand and Merit, and of the Tuscan Order of St. Joseph, and Knight of the Imperial Austrian Military Order of Maria Theresa, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Order of Henry the Lion, of the first class, which the Reigning Duke of Brunswick hath been pleased to confer upon his Lordship, in testimony of His Serene Highness's approbation of the active military services rendered by his Lordship while serving in the field with the German armies in the campaigns of 1813, 1814, and 1815; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said

concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, February 2, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Captain Hubert Garbett, of the Bengal Horse Artillery, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His late Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of the services, from time to time, rendered by him during the campaign in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

War-Office, 17th January 1843.

MEMORANDUM.

In commemoration of the distinguished services and of the gallantry displayed, by Her Majesty's troops which have been recently employed on the coasts and in the rivers of China, Her Majesty

has been graciously pleased to permit the undermentioned Corps, viz.

18th (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot,
26th (the Cameronian) Regiment of Foot,
49th (the Princess Charlotte of Wales's or the Hertfordshire) Regiment of Foot,
55th (the Westmoreland) Regiment of Foot, and
98th Regiment of Foot,

to bear on their colours and appointments, the word "*China*," and the device of "*the Dragon*."

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 7, 1843.

India Board, February 7, 1843.

THE dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received to-day at the East India-House:

Major-General M'Caskill, K. H. Commanding Infantry Division, to Captain Ponsonby, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Khwaja Rowash,
SIR, *October* 6, 1842.

THE troops entrusted to my charge for a special service in the Kohistan, having pitched their tents at this place previously to returning to their respective encampments, I take this oppor-

tunity of requesting you to solicit the attention of Major-General Pollock, C. B. to some points, which, in the hurry of our active operations, I had neglected to dwell upon. I have already intimated, that Brigadier Stacy's report of the part borne by his brigade in the capture of Istaliff, on the 29th ultimo, did not reach me till the 2d instant. It will ever be matter of regret to me if this accidental delay should prevent the merits of some of the officers and troops under me, being prominently brought to the notice of the Right Honourable the Governor General and his Excellency the Commander in Chief. The brunt of the action certainly fell on the infantry corps, and sappers, of Brigadier Tulloch's brigade; but the credit of turning the enemy's extreme right; of allowing him no respite or breathing time on that line; of aiding in completing the capture of the town, when its possession was hotly disputed from behind walls, and from the tops of houses, from court yards and in winding streets built on steep declivities, is due to the regiment under Brigadier Stacy. My commendations have been especially earned by Major G. Browne and H. M's 41st regiment, for the share they took in these gallant efforts, and for the exemplary humanity displayed by the men towards the unfortunate families of the vanquished. That corps was zealously emulated, and supported, by the 42d native infantry under Major Clarkson, and the 43d under Major Nash.

In addition to the services of Major Sanders, as Field Engineer, I ought to have remarked on the distinguished gallantry with which he accompanied the heads of columns in the advance of Brigadier Tulloch, against the gardens and town. Neither must I leave, without record, the marked intrepidity of Lieutenant Mayne, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-master-General, in pointing out the path of the

same column amidst the hottest of the fire, and in aiding in following up the victory. I have before mentioned that the light companies of H. M.'s 41st, and the 42d and 43d native infantry, covered the manœuvres of their own brigade. This onset was led very bravely by Lieutenant Evans, who was afterwards killed in the town (and was succeeded in command by Lieutenant Madden), and by Lieutenant Woollen, 42d native infantry, and Captain Macpherson, 43d native infantry.

I have, &c.

JOHN M'CASKILL, Major-General,
Commanding Infantry Division.

St. James's-Palace, January 26, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Forester, to appoint James Tyler, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice MacIntosh, retired.

St. James's-Palace, February 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Forester, to appoint Joseph Skipp Lloyd, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Nightingale, retired.

Crown-Office, February, 1843.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes, 1843, viz.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Denman*, Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Justice *Patteson*.

Hertfordshire, Wednesday, March 1, at Hertford.
Essex, Monday, March 6, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Monday, March 13, at Maidstone.
Sussex, Monday, March 20, at Lewes.
Surrey, Monday, March 27, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir *Nicolas Conyngham Tindal*, Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Justice *Coleridge*.

Buckinghamshire, Monday, March 6, at Aylesbury.
Bedfordshire, Saturday, March 11, at Bedford.
Huntingdonshire, Thursday, March 16, at Huntingdon.
Cambridgeshire, Saturday, March 18, at Cambridge.
Suffolk, Saturday, March 25, at Bury Saint Edmunds.
Norfolk, Saturday, April 1, at the Castle of Norwich.
City of Norwich, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir *James Parke.*
Mr. Justice *Coltman.*
Mr. Baron *Rolfe.*

Northern Division of Lancashire, Saturday, February 25, at Lancaster.
Yorkshire, Saturday, March 4, at the Castle of York.
City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
Westmorland, Wednesday, March 8, at Appleby.
Cumberland, Saturday, March 11, at Carlisle.
Northumberland, Friday, March 17, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Southern Division of Lancashire, Saturday, March 25, at Liverpool.
Durham, Saturday, March 25, at Durham.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Alderson.*
Mr. Baron *Gurney.*

Northamptonshire, Monday, February 27, at Northampton.
Rutlandshire, Friday, March 3, at Oakham.
Lincolnshire, Saturday, March 4, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.
Nottinghamshire, Friday, March 10, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derbyshire, Wednesday, March 15, at Derby.
Leicestershire, Tuesday, March 21, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester, the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.
Warwickshire, Coventry Division, Monday, March 27, at the City of Coventry.
Warwickshire, Warwick Division, Tuesday, March 28, at Warwick.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *Thomas Erskine*.
Mr. Justice *Wightman*.

Berkshire, Tuesday, February 21, at Reading.
Oxfordshire, Saturday, February 25, at Oxford.
Worcestershire, Saturday, March 4, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, the same day, at the City of Worcester.
Staffordshire, Saturday, March 11, at Stafford.
Shropshire, Thursday, March 23, at Shrewsbury.
Herefordsire, Tuesday, March 28, at Hereford.
Monmouthshire, Saturday, April 1, at Monmouth.
Gloucestershire, Wednesday, April 5, at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Cresswell*.

Southampton, Thursday, February 23, at the Castle of Winchester.
Wilts, Thursday, March 2, at New Sarum.
Dorset, Wednesday, March 8, at Dorchester.
Somerset, Monday, March 13, at the Castle of Taunton.
Cornwall, Wednesday, March 22, at Bodmin.
Devon, Wednesday, March 29, at the Castle of Exeter.
City of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr. Justice *Williams.*
Mr. Justice *Maule.*

North Wales.

Montgomeryshire, Tuesday, March 7, at Welshpool.
Merionethshire, Monday, March 13, at Bala.
Carnarvonshire, Thursday, March 16, at Carnarvon.
Anglesey, Tuesday, March 21, at Beaumaris.
Denbighshire, Friday, March 24, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Thursday, March 30, at Mold.

South Wales.

Glamorganshire, Wednesday, February 22, at Swansea.
Pembrokeshire, Wednesday, March 8, at Haverfordwest.
Town of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.
Cardiganshire, Monday, March 13, at Cardigan.
Carmarthenshire, Thursday, March 16, at Carmarthen.
County of the Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.
Brecknockshire, Thursday, March 23, at Brecon.
Radnorshire, Wednesday, March 29, at Presteign.
Cheshire, Saturday, April 1, at Chester.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 10, 1843.

India Board, February 7, 1843.

THE dispatches, of which the following is a copy, have been this day received at the East India House:

Major-General Pollock, C.B., Commanding West of the Indus, to Major-General Lumley, Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR, *Chumkunnee, Nov.* 9, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, the arrival of Major-General Nott, with the troops under his command at Jumrood, on the 6th instant, and to inclose his dispatches, with a return of casualties.

I had directed the Major-General, after bringing away the guns left for the protection of the garrison, to destroy the fort of Ali Musjid, the engineer's report of which I have now the pleasure to forward. G. POLLOCK.

Major-General Nott to Captain Ponsonby, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

SIR, *Camp, near Peshawur, Nov.* 8, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C.B., that the rear guard of my force, under the command of Major Browne, of Her Majesty's 41st regiment, was attacked by the enemy on marching to and from Ali Musjid. The arrangements made by Major Browne, assisted by Major Simmonds, of Her Majesty's 41st regiment, appear to have been admirable, and the enemy were speedily defeated.

I enclose a return of killed and wounded. I directed the fort of Ali Musjid to be destroyed—the engineer's report is herewith transmitted.

W. NOTT.

Return of Killed and Wounded during the Attacks on the Rear Guard of General Nott's Force, on the 4th and 6th of November 1842.

Bengal Foot Artillery—1 havildar wounded.
Bombay Foot Artillery—1 lieutenant, 1 horse, wounded.
Christie's Horse—1 sepoy, 4 horses, killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 sepoy, 2 horses, wounded.
H. M. 40th Foot—3 privates wounded.
H. M. 41st Foot—4 privates wounded.
2d Regt. Bengal Grenadiers—3 sepoys wounded.
16th Regt. Bengal Grenadiers—1 drummer, 2 sepoys, wounded.
38th Bengal Light Infantry—3 sepoys killed.
43d Bengal Light Infantry—2 sepoys wounded.

Total—4 men, 4 horses, killed; 19 men, 3 horses, wounded.

Grand Total of Killed and Wounded—23 officers and men, 7 horses.

Officers wounded.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Terry, Bombay Foot Artillery, severely.

Lieutenant Chamberlain, Christie's Horse, severely.

W. NOTT.

Major Sanders, Engineers, to Major-General Nott.

SIR, *Camp, Jumrood, Nov.* 6, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report that, agreeably to your directions, the defensive works on the hill at Ali Musjid, consisting of the fort and of a square of buildings, recently erected by the British authorities at that post, have been entirely destroyed.

I have, &c.

E. SANDERS, Major, Engineers.

Duchy of Lancaster, February 7, 1843.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint William Garnett, of Lark-hill and Bleasdale-forest, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

Downing-Street, February 8, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint G. P. F. Gregory, Esq. to be Prothonotary and Registrar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Friday, February 10, 1843.

This Court will, on Saturday the 25th instant, hold a Sitting, to give judgment in such cases as stand over for the judgment of the Court in the New Trial and Special Papers.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, February 10, 1843,
Stepn. Richards, Master.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SUMMER CIRCUITS, 1843.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

Henry Revell Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Berkshire, Reading, Friday, June 23.
Oxfordshire, Oxford and City, Monday, June 26.
Worcestershire, Worcester and City, Wednesday, June 28.
Herefordshire, Hereford, Friday, June 30.
Radnorshire, Presteigne, Monday, July 3.
Brecknockshire, Brecon, Wednesday, July 5.
Carmarthenshire, Carmarthen and Borough, Friday, July 7.
Cardiganshire, Cardigan, Monday, July 10.
Pembrokeshire, Haverfordwest and Town, Wednesday, July 12.
Glamorganshire, Swansea, Friday, July 14.
Glamorganshire, Cardiff, Monday, July 17.
Monmouthshire, Monmouth, Wednesday, July 19.

Gloucestershire, Gloucester and City, Friday, July 21.
City and County of the City of Bristol, Tuesday, July 25.
Somersetshire, Bath, Friday, July 28.
Somersetshire, Taunton, Monday, July 31.
Cornwall, Bodmin, Friday, August 4.
Devonshire, Plymouth, Saturday, August 5.
Devonshire, Exeter, Tuesday, August 8.
City and County of the City of Exeter, the same day.
Dorsetshire, Dorchester, Friday, August 11.
Wiltshire, Salisbury, Monday, August 14.
Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Tuesday, August 15.
Southampton, Winchester, Wednesday, August 16.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

John Greathed Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire, Oakham, Saturday, June 10.
Yorkshire, Sheffield, Tuesday, June 13.
Yorkshire, Wakefield, Friday, June 16.
Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Tuesday, June 27.
City and County of the City of York, Thursday, June 29.
Yorkshire, York, Friday, June 30.
Yorkshire, Richmond, Monday, July 3.
Durham, Durham, Tuesday, July 4.
Northumberland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Friday, July 7.
Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day.
Cumberland, Carlisle, Tuesday, July 11.
Westmorland, Appleby, Thursday, July 13.
Westmorland, Kendal, Friday, July 14.
Lancashire, Lancaster, Monday, July 17.

Lancashire, Preston, Saturday, July 29.
Lancashire, Liverpool, Monday, July 31.
Cheshire, Chester, Thursday, August 3.
City and County of the City of Chester, the same day.
Montgomeryshire, Welsh Pool, Monday, August 7.
Merionethshire, Dolgelly, Wednesday, August 9.
Carnarvonshire, Carnarvon, Friday, August 11.
Anglesey, Beaumaris, Monday, August 14.
Flintshire, Mold, Wednesday, August 16.
Denbighshire, Ruthin, Thursday, August 17.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

William John Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Essex, Chelmsford, Friday, July 7.
Essex, Colchester, Saturday, July 8.
Suffolk, Ipswich, Monday, July 10.
Norfolk, Yarmouth, Wednesday, July 12.
Norfolk, Norwich, Thursday, July 13.
City and County of the City of Norwich, the same day.
Norfolk, Lynn, Monday, July 17.
Suffolk, Bury St. Edmunds, Wednesday, July 19.
Cambridgeshire, Cambridge, Thursday, July 20.
Huntingdonshire, Huntingdon, Friday, July 21.
Northamptonshire, Peterborough, Saturday, July 22.
Northamptonshire, Northampton, Monday, July 24.
Warwickshire, Warwick, Wednesday, July 26.
Warwickshire, Coventry, Saturday, July 29.
Leicestershire, Leicester, Monday, July 31.
Lincolnshire, Lincoln, Wednesday, August 2.
City and County of the City of Lincoln, the same day.
Nottinghamshire, Nottingham, Friday, August 4.

Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the same day.
Derbyshire, Derby, Monday, August 7.
City and County of the City of Lichfield, Tuesday, August 8.
Salop, Shrewsbury, Wednesday, August 9.
Staffordshire, Stafford, Friday, August 11.
Salop, Oldbury, Monday, August 14.
Warwickshire, Birmingham, Tuesday, August 15.
Bedfordshire, Bedford, Friday, August 18.
Buckinghamshire, Aylesbury, Saturday, August 19.

HOME CIRCUIT.

David Pollock, Esq. Commissioner.

Kent, Dovor, Monday, July 3.
City and County of the City of Canterbury, Tuesday, July 4.
Kent, Maidstone, Wednesday, July 5.
Sussex, Horsham, Friday, July 21.
Hertfordshire, Hertford, Saturday, August 5.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 17, 1843.

Downing-Street, February 17, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General Lord Seaton, K. G. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner in and for the United States of the Ionian Islands.

Foreign-Office, February 17, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Hector Zimelli, as Consul at Malta for His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

Crown-Office, February 13, 1843.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

University of Dublin.

George Alexander Hamilton, Esq. Master of Arts, in the room of Joseph Devonsher Jackson, Esq. who has accepted the office of one of the Puisne Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland.

Borough of Bodmin.

Sir Samuel Thomas Spry, of Tregolls, in the county of Cornwall, Knt. in the room of the Honourable Charles Crespigny Vivian, now Lord Vivian.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 21, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, February 20, 1843.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty:

The Baron de Cetto, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Bavaria, for the purpose of introducing to Her Majesty his Serene Highness the Prince of Tour and Taxis;

And the Count de Pollon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia and from His Royal Highness the Duke of Lucca, upon his return to this Court after a temporary absence:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Duchy of Cornwall, Somerset-House, February 17, 1843.

William Marshall, of Treworgey, Esq. has been appointed Sheriff of the county of Cornwall for the present year.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 24, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a certain Order in Council, made at a Court at Windsor, on the first day of February instant, relating to the assizes to be holden in the county of Warwick from time to time, it was ordered, amongst other things, that, " in cases of commitment for trial, or recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence at the assize for any offence supposed to have been committed in the said Warwick division, such commitment shall be to the gaol at Warwick, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes at Warwick; and for all offences supposed to have been committed in the Coventry division, the commitment shall be to the gaol at Coventry aforesaid, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes at Coventry, unless the justice or justices of the peace making any such commitments, or taking such recognizances, shall, under the special circumstances of

the case, think fit to make such commitments for trial, or recognizances to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes to be holden in the division other than that in which the offence shall be supposed to have been committed, in which case such commitments shall be made and recognizances taken, and such trial shall take place accordingly; and in such special case such justice or justices shall and may commit prisoners charged with any offence supposed to have been committed in the Warwick division to the gaol at Coventry, for trial at the assizes to be holden at Coventry; and that all prisoners, now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the next ensuing assizes, after the date of this Order, for offences appearing by the respective commitments to have been committed in the said Warwick division (other than such prisoners, if any, as may have been committed by such justice or justices as aforesaid, in such special case as aforesaid, or as may have been removed to the said gaol at Warwick from the said gaol at Coventry by a court or judge, as hereinafter provided for), shall be removed by the sheriff of the said county to the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry, and shall be tried there: provided always, and it is further ordered, that a list of the names of such prisoners, with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, shall, by the said sheriff, be inserted in one or more of the newspapers published in the said county (so far as the same list can be then made out), ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the commission at the assizes at Coventry, with a notice, that all persons bound by recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence against such prisoners so removed,

shall appear and give evidence at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry; and the persons so bound shall so appear and prosecute, and give evidence accordingly:"

And it was further ordered, "that all other prisoners, now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the assizes, shall be tried at the assizes held at Warwick; and all prisoners, hereafter in custody for trial at the assizes in the gaol at Coventry, shall be tried at the assizes held at Coventry; but such prisoners, as shall be in custody in the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the sessions, shall remain therein for trial as heretofore:"

And whereas it was thereby further ordered, "that every such justice of the peace and coroner shall certify his examinations, informations, bailments, and recognizances, in respect of offences which are, pursuant to this Order, to be tried at the assizes at Warwick, to the clerk of the crown at Warwick; and, in respect of those to be tried at the assizes at Coventry, to the clerk of the crown at Coventry, at the usua time and in the like manner heretofore used in the county of Warwick:"

And whereas it was thereby further ordered, "that no further alteration shall be necessary in the commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for the said county, other than to extend the same to the two divisions of the said county of Warwick; and that two commissions of assize be issued by the clerk of the crown, one for each of the divisions of the said county of Warwick, in the same manner as one has heretofore issued, directed to the sheriff of the said county; and the sheriff shall return one writ at the assizes at Warwick, and the other at the assizes at Coventry, with the proper schedules or

panels annexed, and a schedule of the nomina-ministrorum for the whole county; and it is also ordered, that writs of subpœna do issue as heretofore, with the proper alteration, and do name the assizes either at Warwick or Coventry, as the case may be, where the attendance of the witnesses is to be given; and that all writs of jury process, and all other writs, be altered in like manner; but that no alteration be necessary in any mittimus to the said county of Warwick, for the trial of any issue joined in any of Her Majesty's courts at Westminster; and further, that the assize writs and subpœnas, to be hereafter issued for the next assize, may be vested on the day of the date of this Order, or afterwards, as the case may require, and, for any subsequent assizes, may be tested in manner heretofore used and accustomed:"

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered and declared, that this present Order shall be substituted for, and in lieu of, the said recited parts of the said Order of the first day of February instant:

And it is hereby ordered, that in cases of commitment for trial, or recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence at the assize for any offence supposed to have been committed in the said Warwick division, such commitment shall be to the gaol at Warwick, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes at Warwick; and for all offences supposed to have been committed in the said Coventry division, the commitment shall be to the gaol at Coventry aforesaid, and the recognizances shall be taken to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes at Coventry, unless the justice or justices of the peace making any such commitments, or taking such recognizances, shall, under the special circumstances of

the case, think fit to make such commitments for trial, or recognizances to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer at the assizes to be holden in the division other than that in which the offence shall be supposed to have been committed, in which case such commitments shall be made and recognizances taken, and such trial shall take place accordingly; and in such special case such justice or justices shall and may commit prisoners charged with any offence supposed to have been committed in the Warwick division to the gaol at Coventry, for trial at the assizes to be holden at Coventry; and that all prisoners, now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the next ensuing assizes, after the date of this Order, for offences appearing by the respective commitments to have been committed in the said Coventry division (other than such prisoners, if any, as may have been committed by such justice or justices as aforesaid, in such special case as aforesaid, or as may have been removed to the said gaol at Warwick from the said gaol at Coventry by a court or judge, as hereinafter provided for), shall be removed by the sheriff of the said county to the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry, and shall be tried there: provided always, and it is further ordered, that a list of the names of such prisoners, with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, shall, by the said sheriff, be inserted in one or more of the newspapers published in the said county (so far as the same list can be then made out), ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the commission at the assizes at Coventry, with a notice, that all persons bound by recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence against such prisoners so removed,

shall appear and give evidence at the said next assizes to be held at Coventry; and the persons so bound shall so appear and prosecute, and give evidence accordingly: and it is further ordered, that all other prisoners, now or hereafter in custody in the gaol at Warwick for trial at the assizes, shall be tried at the assizes held at Warwick; and all prisoners, hereafter in custody for trial at the assizes in the gaol at Coventry, shall be tried at the assizes held at Coventry; but such prisoners, as shall be in custody in the said gaol at Coventry for trial at the sessions, shall remain therein for trial as heretofore:

And it is hereby further ordered, that every such justice of the peace and coroner shall certify his examinations, informations, bailments, and recognizances, in respect of offences which are, pursuant to this Order, to be tried at the assizes at Warwick, to the clerk of the crown at Warwick; and, in respect of those to be tried at the assizes at Coventry, to the clerk of the crown at Coventry, at the usual time and in the like manner heretofore used in the county of Warwick:

And it is hereby further ordered, that no further alteration shall be necessary in the commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for the said county, other than to extend the same to the two divisions of the said county of Warwick; and that two precepts of assize be issued by the clerk of the crown, one for each of the divisions of the said county of Warwick, in the same manner as one has heretofore issued, directed to the sheriff of the said county; and the sheriff shall return one writ at the assizes at Warwick, and the other at the assizes at Coventry, with the proper schedules or panels annexed, and a schedule of the nomina-ministrorum for the whole county; and it is also

ordered, that writs of subpœna do issue as heretofore, with the proper alteration, and do name the assizes either at Warwick or Coventry, as the case may be, where the attendance of the witnesses is to be given; and that all writs of jury process, and all other writs, be altered in like manner; but that no alteration be necessary in any mittimus to the said county of Warwick, for the trial of any issue joined in any of Her Majesty's courts at Westminster; and further, that the assize writs and subpœnas, to be hereafter issued for the next assize, may be tested on the day of the date of this Order, or afterwards, as the case may require, and, for any subsequent assizes, may be tested in manner heretofore used and accustomed:

And the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Crown-Office, February 24, 1843.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cavan.

The Honourable James Pierce Maxwell, of Farnham, in the said county of Cavan, in the room of Henry John Clements, Esq. deceased.

County of Monaghan.

Charles Powell Leslie, Esq. in the room of the Honourable Henry Robert Westenra, now Lord Rossmore, a Peer of the kingdom of Ireland.

Borough of Coleraine.

John Boyd, of Coleraine and Dundooan-house, in the county of Londonderry, Esq. in the room of Edward Litton, Esq. who has accepted the office of one of the Masters in Chancery in Ireland.

Office of the Poor Law Commission, Somerset-House, February 22, 1843.

This is to give notice, that the Poor Law Commissioners did, on the 18th day of February instant, in pursuance of the powers given to them by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, and with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and with the approval of the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, appoint Arthur Farre, Esq. a Doctor in Medicine, and Henry Hancock, Esq. a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, to be Assistant Commissioners, for the period of thirty days from the said 18th day of February instant, for the purpose of enquiring specially into the alleged ill treatment or neglect of the infant pauper children of the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex.

And that the said Arthur Farre and Henry Hancock, respectively, did, on the 22d day of February instant, take the oath required by the said Act, before the Honourable Mr. Justice Coleridge, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at his chambers, in Rolls'-gardens, Chancery-lane, London.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 28, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regu-" late the trade to China and India," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should and might be lawful for His Majesty, by any such Order or Orders, Commission or Commissions, as to His Majesty in Council should appear expedient and salutary, to give to the Superintendents in the said Act mentioned, or any of them, powers and authorities over and in respect of the trade and commerce of His Majesty's subjects within any part of the dominions of the Emperor of China, and to make and issue directions and regulations touching the said trade and commerce, and for the government of His Majesty's subjects within the said dominions, and to impose penalties, forfeitures, or imprisonments for the breach of any such directions or regulations, to be enforced in such

manner as in the said Order or Orders should be specified:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to prohibit, and doth hereby prohibit, Her subjects from resorting, for the purposes of trade and commerce, to any other ports in the dominions of the Emperor of China than those of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae, or than may be in the occupation of Her Majesty's forces; and Her Majesty is pleased to order, that any of Her subjects, committing a breach or violation of this direction, shall, upon conviction thereof in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record or Vice-Admiralty, be, for every such offence, liable to a penalty, not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment, for a term not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction shall take place; and Her Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that all proceedings, which may be had under this Order, shall be, as far as circumstances will permit, in conformity with the Law of England:

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury; and the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral; are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with " certain modifications, the fourth report of " the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act " to carry into effect, with certain modifications, " the fourth report of the Commissioners of " Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for severing the Rectory of Elingham from the Mastership of St. Mary Magdalene College, in the University of Cambridge, and for authorising the sale of the advowson of the said rectory.

" Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, " that so soon as conveniently may be, and by the authority thereinafter provided, such arrangements may be made with respect to benefices which are annexed by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, to

the Headships of Colleges in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, as may enable the respective colleges, if they shall think fit, to sell, or themselves to purchase, the advowsons of such benefices, and to invest the proceeds in proper securities, with provisions for the payment of the interest and annual profits thereof, to the respective heads of colleges for the time being; and that, upon the completion of the said arrangements, respectively, the existing incumbents of such benefices, respectively, shall be at liberty, upon resigning the same, to receive the interest and annual profits of the proceeds arising from such sales, respectively;" and whereas by an Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act for confirming the annexation of the Rectory "of Elingham, in the county of Norfolk, to the "Mastership of Magdalene College, in the Univer-"sity of Cambridge," the said rectory of Elingham, in the county of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, was annexed to the Mastership of Magdalene College, in the University of Cambridge, and is now held by the present Master thereof, the Honourable and Reverend George Neville Grenville, according to the provisions of the same Act, and it is expedient that the said rectory should be disposed of, according to the provisions of the said first recited Act:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, with the consent of the Master and Fellows of the said College, testified by their having sealed this scheme with their common seal, and also with the consent of the Right Honourable Richard Griffin Lord Braybrooke, as Visitor of the said College, and of the said George Neville Grenville, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that the advowson of, and perpetual

right of presentation to, the said rectory of Elingham shall be severed and disannexed from the said Mastership; and that the said advowson and right of presentation, together with all endowments, rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, may and shall be sold and conveyed to such person or persons, or body corporate, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, and for such price or sum of money, as shall be determined upon and approved by us; but not for a less price or sum of money than shall be approved by the Visitor and Master of the said College for the time being; and that, upon the completion of such sale, the said George Neville Grenville, or his successor, Master of the said College, shall be at liberty to resign the said rectory of Elingham, and, upon the said rectory becoming vacant, the said Master, and his successors in the said Mastership, shall thenceforth become entitled to receive the interest and annual profits of the proceeds arising from such sale:

"And we further recommend and propose, that the moneys arising from such sale shall be paid to us, and shall be invested in such manner as shall be approved by us, with the consent of the said Visitor and Master, or their successors, for the benefit of the Master of the said College for the time being:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the matters to which this scheme applies, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her

Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the dioceses of Norwich and of Ely respectively.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Buckingham-Palace, February 24, 1843.

This day the Baron de Hügel, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Wurtemberg, had audience of Her Majesty, upon his return to this Court after a temporary absence:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, February 28, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Duke of Montrose to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Stirling, in the room of George Lord Abercromby, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 3, 1843.

Foreign-Office, March 2, 1843.

A DISPATCH has been received from the Honourable John D. Bligh, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Hanover, reporting, that the Marriage between His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Hanover and Her Serene Highness the Princess Mary of Saxe Altenburg was celebrated in the Chapel of the Palace at Hanover, at seven o'clock, on the evening of the 18th of February last.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to carry "into effect a Convention of Commerce concluded "between His Majesty and the United States of "America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent "of Portugal," divers provisions were made respecting the duties payable, and the bounties and

allowances to be granted, upon the importation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize into or from the United Kingdom, in vessels of the United States, and in Portuguese vessels; and also respecting the duties and charges payable upon vessels of the United States, and upon Portuguese vessels; and likewise respecting the repayment of certain corporations, bodies politic and corporate, and sundry other persons, of the amount of the sums of money of which they would be deprived by means of the Act now in recital:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An "Act to amend the laws of the Customs," after reciting as hereinbefore is recited, and also that, subsequently to the enactment of the hereinbefore recited Act, Her Majesty and Her royal predecessors had made and concluded, with divers foreign powers, treaties containing provisions similar to those recited in the said recited Act; and that doubts had arisen whether, according to the true construction thereof, the said recited Act did apply and extend to the trade and shipping of such other foreign powers; and that it was expedient that such doubts should be removed, it is thereby enacted and declared, that, from and after the ratification of any treaty theretofore made by Her Majesty or any of Her royal predecessors, subsequently to the enactment of the said recited Act, or of any treaty which might thereafter be made by Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, with any such foreign power, in which treaty had been or should be contained provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act, all and every the provisions, clauses, matters, and things in the said recited Act contained, did and should apply and extend to the trade and shipping

of such foreign powers, respectively, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as to the trade and shipping of the said United States, and of the said kingdom of Portugal; and, by the said Act now in recital, it is enacted and declared, that the said recited Act did not extend, and should not be construed to extend, to grant or to confer upon the trade or shipping of the said United States, or of the said kingdom of Portugal, or of any other foreign power, or to the subjects of such states or kingdom, or of any such foreign power as aforesaid, any other or greater advantages than such as should have been stipulated for, and granted to, the said United States, the said kingdom of Portugal, or any such other foreign power, by the respective treaties subsisting and in force between them, respectively, and Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, or Her royal predecessors; but that the said recited Act should be so construed and applied as to give full and complete effect to such respective treaties, so long as the same shall respectively remain in force, and should provide such, and only such, indemnity as therein mentioned, to such bodies politic and corporate, and other person as were therein mentioned, for such losses as they should respectively sustain by the execution of such respective treaties:

And, for the prevention of uncertainty therein, it was enacted by the said Act now in recital, that it should and might be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order or Orders by Her made, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and published in the London Gazette, from time to time, to declare what are the foreign powers with which any such treaty or treaties as aforesaid is or are subsisting; and that the Act now in recital, and the said recited Act, should apply and should be deemed,

from the time of the ratification of any such treaties, to have been applicable to the trade and shipping of such foreign countries as should be so mentioned in any such Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, so long as any such Order or Orders shall continue unrevoked, and no longer :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority in Her vested by the Act so passed as aforesaid, in the session of Parliament held in the first and second year of her reign, declare, that such a treaty as in the same Act is mentioned, containing provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act, of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, is now subsisting between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias being a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Emperor of All the Russias, signed on the eleventh day of January in this present year, and the ratifications whereof were exchanged on the thirty-first day of the same month :

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into "effect certain stipulations contained in a Treaty "of Commerce and Navigation between Her "Majesty and the Emperor of Austria; and to "enable Her Majesty to declare, by Order in "Council, that ports, which are the most natural "and convenient shipping ports of States within "whose dominions they are not situated, may, in "certain cases, be considered, for all purposes of "trade with Her Majesty's dominions, as the "national ports of such States," it was, among other things, enacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, notwithstanding any thing contained in an Act, passed in the session of Parliament of the third and fourth years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of British "shipping and navigation," it should be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, to declare by Her Order in Council, to be published in the London Gazette, "that any port or ports to be named in such Order, being the most convenient port or ports for shipping the produce of any State, to be also named in such Order, shall, although not situated within the dominions of such State, be port or ports for the use of the ships of such State in the trade of such ships with all parts of the British dominions, or with

any part or parts of the same named and limited in such Order, in as full and ample manner as if such port or ports were within the dominions of such State; and, thereupon, and for so long a time as such Order shall be declared to be in force, or shall remain unrevoked, it shall be lawful to import into the British dominions, or into such parts of the same as shall be named and limited in such Order, from such port or ports in the ships of such State, any goods which, by the laws in force at the time of such importation, might then be imported in such ships from a port of the country to which they belonged, and so to import such goods upon the like terms as the same could there be imported from the national ports of such ships:"

And whereas a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation has been concluded between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, and the same was signed on the eleventh day of January of the present year, and the ratifications thereof were exchanged on the thirty-first day of the same month; and by the said Treaty, in consideration that British ships, arriving directly from other countries than those belonging to the High Contracting Parties, are admitted, with their cargoes, into the ports of the Russian empire without paying any other duties whatsoever than those payable by Russian vessels; and in consideration of the advantages which in this respect the said Treaty specifically grants to British commerce in the Grand Duchy of Finland; it is agreed that, from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty, Russian vessels, arriving from the mouth of the Vistula, the Niemen, or any other river which forms the outlet of a navigable stream having its source in the dominions of His Majesty the Emperor of All the

Russias, or passing through the said dominions, shall be admitted, with their cargoes, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, exactly in the same manner as if those vessels arrived directly from Russian or Finnish ports, with all the privileges or immunities agreed upon by the said Treaty of Navigation and Commerce; and that, in like manner, Russian vessels, proceeding from any port of Great Britain, or of the British possessions, for the mouth of any of the above-mentioned rivers, shall be treated as if they were returning to a port of the empire of Russia, or of the Grand Duchy of Finland; it is, however, by the said Treaty declared to be understood, that these privileges shall apply to Russian vessels only so long as British vessels and their cargoes shall be treated at those places, on their arrival and departure, on the same footing with Russian vessels:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority in Her vested by the hereinbefore-recited Act, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling Her in that behalf, to order and declare, that Russian vessels, arriving from the ports or mouths of the Vistula, the Niemen, or any other river which forms the outlet of a navigable stream having its source in the dominions of His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, or passing through the said dominions, shall be admitted, with their cargoes, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Majesty, exactly in the same manner, and with the same privileges and immunities, as if such vessels arrived directly from Russian ports, or from ports in the Grand Duchy of Finland; and that, in

like manner, Russian vessels, proceeding from any part of the United Kingdom, or of the British possessions, to the ports or mouths of any of the rivers above-mentioned or described, shall be treated as if they were returning to a port of the empire of Russia, or of the Grand Duchy of Finland; provided, nevertheless, that these privileges shall apply to Russian vessels only so long as British vessels, and their cargoes, shall be treated at those places, on their arrival and departure, on the same footing with Russian vessels:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions therein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 24th day of *February* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to carry into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ec-"clesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making better provision for the cure of souls in the several parishes, of Bisley, in the county of Gloucester and diocese of Gloucester and Bristol; of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury; and of Batley, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, that arrangements may, from time to time, be made, by the authority therein provided, for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill endowed parishes or districts, by means of such exchange of advowsons, or of such other alterations in the exercise of patronage as may be agreed upon by patrons, with the consent of the bishop in every such case:

"And whereas the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Chalford, in the said parish of Bisley, is in the joint patronage of the Rector of Saperton, the Rector of Minchin Hampton, and the Perpetual Curate of Stroud, all in the first-mentioned county, and their successors; and the church of the Holy Trinity, in the said parish of Trowbridge, is in the patronage of the Most Noble John Henry Duke of Rutland; and the perpetual curacy of Gildersome, in the said parish of Batley, is in the alternate patronage of the Right Honourable James Thomas Earl of Cardigan and Thomas Earl of Wilton:

"And whereas the said perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Chalford, and the said church of the Holy Trinity, Trowbridge, have districts assigned thereto, respectively, with populations exceeding two thousand, and the income thereof, respectively, is below one hundred and fifty pounds; and the said perpetual curacy of Gildersome has a district assigned thereto, with a population exceeding one thousand, and the income thereof is below one hundred and twenty pounds:

"And whereas, in order to enable us to make unconditional grants in augmentation of the incomes of the said respective perpetual curacies, and the said church, in conformity with our resolutions in that behalf, the said respective patrons thereof are desirous and have agreed that such their patronage shall be transferred in manner following, that is to say, the patronage of the said perpetual curacy of Christ Church to the Archdeacon of Gloucester, and the patronage of the said church of the Holy Trinity to the Rector of Trowbridge, and the patronage of the said perpetual curacy of Gildersome to the Vicar of Batley:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend William Pye, as Rector of Saperton aforesaid, the Reverend Charles Whateley, as Rector of Minchin Hampton aforesaid, and the Reverend Matthew Blagden Hale, as Perpetual Curate of Stroud aforesaid, and of the Right Reverend James Henry Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and the Venerable John Timbrill, Doctor in Divinity, Archdeacon of Gloucester aforesaid, testified by their having, respectively, signed and sealed this scheme, that the patronage and right of nomination or presentation of and to the said perpetual curacy of Christ Church,

Chalford, shall become and be transferred to, and absolutely vested in, the said John Timbrill, and his successors, archdeacons of Gloucester, for ever; and also with the consent of the said John Henry Duke of Rutland, and of the Right Reverend Edward Bishop of Salisbury, and the Reverend John D. Hastings, Rector of Trowbridge aforesaid, testified in like manner, that the patronage and right of nomination and presentation of and to the said church of the Holy Trinity shall become and be transferred to, and absolutely vested in, the said John D. Hastings, and his successors, rectors of Trowbridge, for ever; and also with the consent of the said James Thomas Earl of Cardigan and Thomas Earl of Wilton, and of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, and the Reverend Andrew Cassels, Vicar of Batley aforesaid, testified in like manner, that the patronage and right of nomination and presentation of and to the said perpetual curacy of Gildersome shall become and be transferred to, and absolutely vested in, the said Andrew Cassels, and his successors, vicars of Batley, for ever:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure respecting the matters to which this scheme relates, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this

Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Gloucester and Bristol, Salisbury, and Ripon.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Buckingham-Palace, March 1, 1843.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, the Count de Kilmansegge, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Hanover, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign; and Monsieur Murphy, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Mexican Republick, to deliver his credentials:

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Foreign-Office, February 28, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John Simson, as Consul in London for the Grand Duke of Baden.

From the DUBLIN GAZETTE of January 31, 1843.

Hanaper-Office, Dublin, January 31, 1843.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

In pursuance of an Act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled " An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable John Viscount O'Neill has been chosen, by a majority of votes, to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of the Right Honourable Charles Vereker Viscount Gort, deceased.

C. Fitz-Simon,

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 7, 1843.

Westminster, March 3, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to enable Her Majesty to indemnify the holders of certain forged Exchequer Bills.

An Act to discontinue certain actions, under the provisions of an Act of the second year of King William the Fourth, for regulating the vend and delivery of coals in the cities of London and Westminster, and in certain parts of the adjacent counties.

Downing-Street, March 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Worsley Hill, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Forts and Settlements on the Gold Coast.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 14, 1843.

Crown-Office, March 14, 1843.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Ashburton.

James Matheson, of Achany, in the county of Sutherland, Esq. in the room of William Jardine, Esq. deceased.

County of Warwick.

Northern Division.

Charles Newdegate Newdegate, of Arbury-hall, in the said county of Warwick, Esq. in the room of Sir John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, Bart. who has accepted the office of Lieutenant Governor of the colony of Van Diemen's Land.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 17, 1843.

India Board, March 13, 1843.

THE General Orders issued by the Governor-General of India, of which the following is a copy, have been this day received at the East India House:

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Camp, Ferozepore, Dec. 20, 1842.

THE following copy of a letter, this day received from Major-General Nott, is published for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

Major-General W. Nott, Commanding Field Force, to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Camp, Looleannee, Dec.* 18, 1842.

I FIND that in my despatch of the 31st of August last, detailing the battle of Ghoin, I unfortunately omitted the name of Captain Ripley, of the 1st European regiment, late Fort Adjutant at Candahar. Although his name was inserted in the duplicate of that despatch, I fear this omission cannot now be rectified, which I am sorry for, as Captain Ripley is a very zealous Officer, and I have frequently derived benefit from his public services. In the battle now referred to, he attended me in the field, and received my thanks for his conduct.

I am, &c.

W. NOTT, Major-General,
Commanding Field Force.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Camp, Ferozepore, January 4, 1843.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from Major-General Pollock, C. B., and of a return of casualties in the affair of the 3d November last, which took place in the Khyber Pass (not before received), for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

Major-General George Pollock, C.B., Commanding a Field Force, to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, *Camp, Ferozepore, January* 1, 1843.

I HAVE the honour to forward a copy of Major-General M'Caskill's despatch of the 20th October 1842, also a return of casualties in the affair of the 3d November last, which took place in the Khyber Pass; copies of these documents had been despatched subsequent to the transactions to which they relate, but I conclude some accident must have happened to the dâk, by which they were forwarded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

GEO. POLLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding a Field Force.

Major-General M'Caskill, K. H., Commanding Infantry Division, to Captain Ponsonby, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

SIR, *Camp, Gundamuck, Oct.* 20, 1842.

I BEG to report to you, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C. B., that the force of the 2d column under my immediate command, and as detailed in the margin,* was attacked by the predatory tribes of the mountains on its march from Tezeen, from which point it was separated from

* Artillery—2 guns of Capt. Alexander's troop; Captain Blood's battery of 9-pounders.

Cavalry—Head-quarters, and 2 squadrons of 1st light cavalry, 2 rissalahs, 3d irregular cavalry.

Infantry—4th brig. under Brigr. Monteath, C. B., H. M.'s 31st regiment, wing 33d N. I. reinforced by wing 60th N. I., 2d regiment N.I., 16th ditto ditto.

your head-quarters up to the date of its arrival at Gundamuck.

The most serious opposition which it encountered was in the defiles of Jugdulluck, celebrated for the previous conflicts between the Ghilzies and our troops last year, and during the late advance on Cabool.

I broke up from my encampment at the foot of this pass early on the morning of the 18th instant, and made arrangements as I advanced, in proportion, of course, to my numerical strength, for the occupation of the several strong points which command the road. Detached parties began to shew themselves as my force reached the crest of the position, and, after despatching flanking detachments on the domineering heights to the right and left, I waited the approach of Brigadier Monteath, with the main body of the column, before I descended into the lower ground beyond. The necessity for this caution was soon demonstrated, for, as the Brigadier took up his position on the plateau, partly occupied by the ruins of the well known fort, he observed the enemy collecting in force around him; he, therefore, very properly determined to hold the head of the pass, until the whole of the baggage and materiel had moved down towards the plain below, and the rear guard, under Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, should have joined him on the eminence. He placed his guns in battery, and their fire, and that of the troops, completely held the enemy, who were very numerous, in check; and he reports, with much satisfaction, that though the attempts of the Ghilzies were obstinate and persevering, they did not succeed in making themselves masters of a single article of baggage or military stores; a sharp conflict was, however, sustained upon particular points, whilst the rear guard was coming

up in the one direction, and our long train of animals descending in the other. The Brigadier finally gave over charge of the position to Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond and his rear guard, whom he counselled to retain it one quarter of an hour after his own troops advanced beyond it; the succession of lower eminences on either flank had, in the mean time, been crowned, so far as our limited means permitted, under my personal directions, by parties from the advance guard, from Jugdulluck to the valley of Soorkhab, and the baggage was thus protected from the attacks of the predatory bodies which were hovering around it along that whole line of road. Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond and the rear guard were vigorously pressed by the Ghilzies, as they finally came down from the plateau, but every where most creditably repelled the enemy, and made their way, late in the evening, to our encampment at Soorkhab. I have to regret that Captain Burnett, 54th N. I. who had been recently relieved from a captivity commenced at Ghuznee, was severely wounded on the heights, having volunteered his services with a party of the 16th N. I.; Brevet Captain Pender, H. M.'s 31st foot, had received a bad hurt in a previous skirmish near Seh Baba. Throughout these affairs the conduct of the troops employed, including the 2d and 16th N. I. temporarily attached to me, has deserved my highest approbation, and I feel it to be my duty to record, that in the advance to Cabool, and in retiring from it, the bravery of that portion of the 4th brigade, which took part in the active operations, viz. H. M.'s 31st regiment, and a wing of the 33d N. I. the remaining wing and the 6th N. I. having been detained to garrison Jellalabad and Gundamuck; as well as their endurance of privations and fatigue, have been beyond all praise. No troops could in

every respect have behaved better, and I feel myself to be deeply indebted to Brigadier Monteath, C. B. and to Lieutenant-Colonel Bolton, of H. M.'s 31st, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, 33d N. I. for the able and gallant manner in which they have been led.

I enclose a return of killed and wounded.

I have, &c.

JOHN M'CASKILL.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the third Infantry Brigade, and the Troops attached to it, on the March from Lundee Khana to Ali Musjid, on the 3d instant.

Camp, near Peshawur, November 5, 1842.

4th Company 6th Batt. Artillery—1 lieutenant, 1 naick, 1 sepoy, killed; 1 havildar, 2 sepoys, 2 ordnance drivers, wounded.

1st Squadron 5th Light Cavalry—1 sepoy, 2 horses, killed; 1 havildar, 1 sepoy, 3 horses, wounded,

30th Regt. N. I.—1 ensign, 2 naicks, 3 sepoys, killed; 1 havildar, 1 naick, 5 sepoys, wounded.

53d Regt. N. I.—2 havildars, 2 naicks, 8 sepoys, wounded; 1 subadar, 2 havildars, 3 sepoys, missing.

64th Regt. N. I.—1 sepoy killed; 1 subadar wounded.

Detach. 3d Irregular Cavalry—2 sepoys, 4 horses, killed; 1 subadar, 1 havildar, 1 sepoy, 10 horses, wounded; 2 horses missing.

Detach. Anderson's Horse—1 sepoy, 4 horses, wounded.

Total—1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 3 naicks, 8 sepoys, 6 horses, killed; 2 subadars, 6 ha-

vildars, 3 naicks, 18 sepoys, 2 ordnance drivers, 17 horses, wounded; 1 subadar, 2 havildars, 3 sepoys, 2 horses, missing.

Total Killed, Wounded, and Missing—
13 killed, 31 wounded, 6 missing;
6 horses killed, 17 horses wounded,
2 horses missing.

Officers killed.

Lieutenant A. Christie, Artillery.
Ensign A. J. Nicholson, 30th N. I.

Remarks.

Those reported missing of the 53d N. I. supposed to have been killed; the subadar and one havildar were seen badly wounded.

Four horses wounded, of Anderson's Horse, have since died.

C. F. WILD, Brigadier, commanding 3d Brigade.

Exd. M. E. LOFTIE, Major of Brigade, 3d Brigade.

NOTIFICATION,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Camp, Mulwul, January 5, 1843.

THE Governor-General directs the publication of the following despatch from the Adjutant-General of the Army, for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

W. EDWARDS,
Assistant-Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Right Honourable the Governor-General.

SIR, *Camp, Ferozepore, Dec.* 27, 1842.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to forward to you a copy of a despatch from Major-General Nott, dated the 20th of October last, the original of which is believed to have miscarried, reporting the defeat of a body of the enemy on the previous day, by the rear guard of his force, under the command of Major Simmons.

I have, &c.

J. R. LUMLEY, Major-General,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

Major-General W. Nott, Commanding Field Force, to Captain Ponsonby, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

SIR, *Camp, Gundamuck, Oct.* 20, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C.B. that a large body of the enemy attacked my rear guard yesterday, which was under the command of Major Simmons, of Her Majesty's 41st regiment: the enemy was defeated with considerable loss. I have every reason to be satisfied with the arrangements made by Major Simmons, and of the conduct of the men under his command.

I return a list of killed and wounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded during the Attack on the Rear Guard of Major-General Nott's Force, on the 19th October 1842.

H. M. 40th Foot—1 private killed; 1 ensign, 1 corporal, 1 private, wounded.
H. M. 41st Foot—1 private killed; 2 privates wounded.
38th Bengal N. I.—2 sepoys, 2 dooley bearers, wounded.
42d Bengal N. I.—1 captain, 1 sepoy, wounded.
43d Bengal N. I.—1 captain, 3 sepoys, wounded.

Total—2 privates killed; 2 captains, 1 ensign, 1 corporal, 3 privates, 6 sepoys, 2 dooley bearers, wounded.

Total of Killed and Wounded—2 killed; 15 wounded.

Officers wounded.

Captain Dalyell, 42d Bengal N. I.
Lieutenant and Brevet Captain H. W. Matthews, 43d N. I.
Ensign M'Gowan, H. M. 40th Foot.

W. NOTT, Major-General,
Commanding the Force.

Exd. THOS. POLWHELE, Captain,
Depy. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 21, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 21, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness Prince Albert will, by the desire of Her Majesty, hold Levees, at St. James's-Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday the 29th instant, and on Wednesday the 26th of April next, both days at two o'clock.

It is Her Majesty's pleasure, that presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees shall be considered equivalent to presentations to the Queen.

Addresses to the Queen may either be forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or may be reserved until Her Majesty shall hold a Levee.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE LEVEES, AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who propose to attend the Levees at Saint James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names thereon written, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Presence-chamber, and the other to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, who will announce the name.

Those Gentlemen who are to be presented are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to present them (not the Lord in Waiting), should be sent to the Lord Chamberlain's-Office, before twelve o'clock, *on the day but one previous* to each Levee, in order that they may be submitted for approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall hereafter be made at the Levees, but in conformity with the above regulations; and further, that no person shall be admitted, on any pretence whatever, who has not been so presented.

It is particularly requested, that Gentlemen, who are to be presented at the Levees, will have their names *distinctly* written upon the card to be delivered to the Lord in Waiting, in order that there may be no mistake in announcing them.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half past one o'clock.

Foreign-Office, March 21, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. James Edward, as Consul at Dundee, and of Mr. John Tall, as Consul at Hull, for His Majesty the King of Hanover.

Crown-Office, March 21, 1843.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Tavistock.

John Salusbury Trelawny, Esq. in the room of John Rundle, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Borough of Ripon.

The Right Honourable Thomas Berry Cusack Smith, of Merrion-square, in the city of Dublin, Her Majesty's Attorney General for the kingdom of Ireland, in the room of Thomas Pemberton, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 24, 1843.

Whitehall, March 22, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel Hugh Duncan Baillie to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Ross, in the room of Sir James Wemyss Mackenzie, Bart. deceased.

Whitehall, March 24, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Archibald M'Neill, Esq. Writer to the Signet, the offices of Director and Principal Clerk of Her Majesty's Chancery in Scotland, vacant by the death of Roger Aytoun, Esq.

Downing-Street, March 23, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Furlonge, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Attorney General, and William Dauney, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General, in British Guiana.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint William Henry Rawstorne, Esq. to be Assistant Surveyor General and Civil Engineer in the island of Mauritius.

Crown-Office, March 23, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Cambridge.

FitzRoy Kelly, of New-street, Spring-gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law, in the

room of Sir Alexander Cray Grant, Bart. who has accepted the office of Steward of the Manor of Poynings.

The Day and Place appointed for holding the Assizes for the county of Westmorland, on the Spring Circuit 1843:

Westmorland—Saturday the 8th day of April, at *Appleby*.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 28, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, March 25, 1843.

AN Address from the Governor and Members of Council of the province of South Australia, on the occasion of the Birth of the Prince of Wales, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was presented accordingly by the Marquess of Exeter to His Royal Highness, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Downing-Street, March 27, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir John Eardley Eardley-Wilmot, Bart. to be Lieutenant Governor of the island of Van Diemen's Land and its dependencies.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 31, 1843.

St. James's-Palace, March 31, 1843.

ON Saturday the 25th of March 1843, the new Chapel, at Buckingham-Palace, was consecrated by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Lord Bishop of London and the Lord Bishop of Norwich (Clerk of the Closet). The Morning Service was read by the Reverend Dr. Sleath, Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal.

The Very Reverend the Dean of Carlisle, Rector of St. George's, Hanover-square; the Reverend Benjamin Harrison, Chaplain to his Grace the Archbishop; the Right Honourable J. Nicholl (Vicar General); and F. Dyke, Esq. Deputy Registrar; were in attendance. The Reverend John Vane officiated as Deputy Clerk of the Closet.

Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by the Great Officers and other Members of the Household, were present during the ceremony.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 4, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 3d day of *April* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint William Peel, of Taliaris, Esq. to be Sheriff of the county of Carmarthen.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 3d day of *April* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to explain and amend two several Acts re-

"lating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for "carrying into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Eccle-"siastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two "several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Com-"missioners for England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for regulating the average annual incomes of the Dean and Canons of the collegiate church of Westminster, appointed, or to be appointed, after the passing of the said first recited Act.

"Whereas it is, by the first recited Act, enacted, that, so soon as conveniently may be, and by the authority therein provided, and subject to the provisions therein contained respecting the canonries in the collegiate church of Westminster annexed to the rectories of St. Margaret and St. John, such fixed annual sums shall be determined on to be paid, and shall accordingly be paid to us, by the Dean and Canons of the said collegiate church of Westminster as, after due inquiry and a calculation of the present average annual revenues of the Chapter of such church, shall leave to the said Dean an average annual

income of two thousand pounds, and to each of the Canons of the same church an average annual income of one thousand pounds; but such provision was not to affect any Dean or Canon in possession at the passing of the same Act:

"And whereas, by the said secondly recited Act, it is declared and enacted, that, notwithstanding such last recited provision, it shall be lawful to carry such purpose into effect by any mode of payment or contribution which may be deemed fit, as well as by the mode in the said first recited Act specified:

"And whereas the present Dean of the said collegiate church of Westminster has been appointed since the passing of the said recited Acts:

"We, therefore, having made the inquiry and calculation required by the said first-recited Act, humbly recommend and propose, that, in order to leave to the Dean and Canons of Westminster, respectively, appointed or to be appointed after the passing thereof, the average annual incomes in the said Act specified, there shall be paid to us, in the manner and at the times hereinafter mentioned, and for the purposes of the said recited Acts, one equal fifth part of all monies at any time accruing and payable to such Dean, and one equal sixth part of all monies at any time accruing and payable to any such Canon; and to this end we recommend and propose, that the Treasurer, or other proper officer or officers of the said collegiate church, shall, from time to time, divide each and every sum of money, from whatsoever source arising, which, according to the statutes or usage of the said Chapter, would be payable to the Dean, or, in case of the vacancy of the deanry, would, if such vacancy had not occurred, have been payable to the Dean making such vacancy, in respect of the deanry of the said church, into five

equal parts, and that four of such parts shall be paid to the Dean for the time being, or, in the case of such vacancy, to such uses as shall be in accordance with the statutes or usage of the said Chapter, and the remaining part shall be paid to us or to our order; and that the said present Dean shall pay to us, or to our order, one fifth part of all monies already received by him in respect of his said deanry since the date of his appointment thereto; and that the said Treasurer, or other officer or officers, shall, from time to time, divide each and every sum of money, from whatever source arising, which, according to the statutes or usage aforesaid, would be payable to any Canon appointed after the passing of the said first-recited Act, or, in case of the vacancy of a canonry (not being a suspended canonry, nor either of the canonries whereto the rectories of Saint Margaret and Saint John are, by the said first-recited Act, annexed), would, if such vacancy had not occurred, have been payable to the Canon making such vacancy, into six equal parts, and that five of such parts shall be paid to the Canon for the time being, or, in the case of such vacancy, to such uses as shall be in accordance with the statutes or usage of the said Chapter, and the remaining part shall be paid to us or to our order:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the Dean and Canons of the said collegiate church of Westminster, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Dean and Chapter of

the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, April 4, 1843.

AN Address, from the presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, on the occasion of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, having been transmitted by the Earl of Auckland to Sir James Graham, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Buckingham-Palace, April 1, 1843.

AN Address, from the East India Company, on the late atrocious attempts upon Her Majesty's life, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was

presented accordingly by the Marques of Exeter; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

Whitehall, April 3, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, for granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Captain Thomas Maitland, of the Royal Navy, C. B.

Downing-Street, April 3, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert FitzRoy, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy, to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the colony of New Zealand.

Whitehall, March 31, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Ludovick Colquhoun, Esq. Advocate, to be Secretary to the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, in the room of Andrew Murray, junior, Esq. resigned.

Foreign-Office, April 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Charles H. Delavan, as Consul at Sydney, in Nova Scotia, for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Edward Ryan, as Consul at Quebec, for the Free Hanseatic city of Hamburgh.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 7, 1843.

Westminster, April 3, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for delaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to apply the sum of eight millions, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

An Act to alter the hours within which certain oaths and declarations are to be made and subscribed in the House of Peers.

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and to extend the time limited for those purposes, respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and for the relief of clerks to attorneys and solicitors in certain cases.

An Act to amend the law affecting transported convicts, with respect to pardons and tickets of leave.

An Act to empower justices of the peace in Ireland to act in certain cases relating to rates to which they are chargeable.

An Act to authorise certain alterations in the works of the Warwick and Leamington Union Railway, and to confirm the purchase thereof by the London and Birmingham Railway Company; and to enable that company to raise a further sum of money, and to convert their shares into stock.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Lancaster and Preston Junction Railway.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Navigation to lend certain sums of money to the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Navigation of the river Severn; and to guarantee the repayment of the amount of any loans which any other persons or bodies shall make to such Commissioners; and to guarantee the performance of contracts into which such Commissioners shall enter; and to borrow money for such purposes.

An Act for lighting the streets and public roads within the town and county of the town of Nottingham.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Cambrian Iron and Spelter Company, and for granting certain powers thereto.

And three private Acts.

Downing-Street, April 5, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. K.G.C.B. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the colony of Hong Kong.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 6, 1843.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household has appointed William Wordsworth, Esq. to be Poet Laureat to Her Majesty, in the room of Robert Southey, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 11, 1843.

India Board, April 7, 1843.

THE Notification, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received at the East India House, from the Governor in Council at Bombay:

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, February 27, 1843.

1. THE Honourable the Governor in Council has the highest gratification in announcing, for

general information, that Major James Outram, Commissioner in Sinde, has this day arrived in Bombay, with dispatches from Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., commanding the forces in Sinde and Beloochistan, dated Hyderabad the 20th instant, announcing a most complete and signal victory which was gained, on the 17th instant, by the European and native troops, as detailed in the margin,* under the command of that distinguished and gallant Officer, over the combined armies of the Ameers of Upper and Lower Sinde.

2. On the morning of the 15th instant, a body of 8000 men, with six guns, under the command of Meer Shadad Khan, one of the principal Ameers, his cousin, Meer Mahomed Khan, and many of the principal Chiefs, took up a position on three sides of the British residency at Hyderabad, and attempted to force an entrance into the enclosure, which was surrounded by a low wall of from four to five feet in height, and defended by Major Outram's escort, composed of 100 men, the light company of Her Majesty's 22d regiment, under the command of Captain Conway, of that regiment, assisted by the Officers mentioned in the margin.† After effectually keeping the enemy at bay for nearly four hours, and after almost the

* 9th regiment Bengal light cavalry; Sinde irregular horse; detail Poona irregular horse; 2d company 2d battalion camel battery; 3d ditto 3d battalion Golundauze horse and mule battery; C. company Madras sappers and miners; Her Majesty's 22d regiment; 1st grenadier regiment, 12th regiment, 25th regiment, Bombay native infantry.

† Lieutenant Harding, Ensign Pennefather, Her Majesty's 22d regiment; Captain Green, 21st regiment Bombay N. I; Captain Wells, 15th regiment Bombay N. I.; Captain Brown, Bengal engineers.

whole of their ammunition was expended, Major Outram and his brave associates effected their retreat, in the best possible order, to the iron steamers Planet and Satellite, and ultimately formed a junction with Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. at Hala.

3. The loss sustained in this heroic defence, reflecting so much honour on the defenders, is stated in the margin,* whilst that of the enemy was 90 killed and many wounded.

4. On the following day, the 16th instant, Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. marched to Mutharee, and, on his arrival there, ascertained that the Ameers were in position at Meeanee, distant about ten miles, to the number of twenty-two thousand men. Being aware that any delay for reinforcements would both strengthen the confidence of the enemy and add to their numbers, although his own force was not one seventh part of that of the enemy, Sir Charles Napier resolved upon making an immediate attack, and accordingly marched towards Meeanee at 4 o'clock in the morning (the 17th).—At 8 o'clock A.M. the advanced guard of Major-General Sir C. Napier's force discovered the enemy's camp, and at 9 o'clock the British troops formed in order of battle, being composed of about two thousand and eight hundred men, of all arms, and twelve pieces of artillery. The enemy opened a most determined and destructive fire upon the British troops, and, during the action which ensued, with the most undaunted bravery, repeatedly rushed upon them sword in hand. After a most resolute and desperate contest, which lasted for upwards of three hours, the

* 2 privates of H. M.'s 22d regt. killed; 4 privates of H. M.'s 22d regt. wounded; 1 conductor wounded; 1 European writer wounded; 1 camp follower killed; 2 camp followers wounded; 2 men of steamer's crew wounded.

enemy was completely defeated and put to flight, with the estimated loss of about 5000 men, 1000 of whom were left dead on the field, together with the whole of their artillery, ammunition, and standards, a considerable quantity of stores, and some treasure.

5. The following day, Meer Roostom Khan, Meer Nusseer Khan, and Meer Wullee Mahomed, of Khyrpore; Meer Nusseer Khan, Meer Shadad Khan, and Meer Hoossein Khan, of Hyderabad, came into the camp of Major-General Sir C. Napier, and unconditionally gave themselves up as prisoners of war, and the British colours were hoisted over the city of Hyderabad on the 20th instant.

6. It belongs to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, to eulogise in suitable terms, the gallantry and devotion displayed by the British troops engaged on this occasion; but the Honourable the Governor in Council cannot now refrain from stating, that Major-General Sir C. Napier speaks in the highest terms of the heroism and distinguished bravery which were evinced by the troops of all arms, and which enabled that gallant Officer, after a most desperate and hard fought battle, to add to his fomer high character and renown, by the achievement of one of the most decisive victories recorded in the history of India.

7. The Honourable the Governor in Council deeply laments to state, that considerable loss* has attended this brilliant victory; in particular he

* European commissioned officers killed 6; European commissioned officers wounded 13; European non-commissioned officers killed 1; European non-commissioned officers wounded 1; European privates H. M. 22d regiment killed 22; European privates H. M. 22d regiment wounded 48; native commissioned officers wounded 3; native non-commissioned officers killed 3; sepoys killed 30; sepoys wounded 122; horses killed 33; horses wounded 62.

has to deplore the following gallant Officers, who, after having conspicuously distinguished themselves, nobly died on the field of battle:

Major H. C. Teasdale, commanding 25th regiment, Bombay N. I.

Captain W. W. Tew, H. M. 22d regiment.

Brevet Captain and Adjutant Cookson, 9th regiment Bengal Light Cavalry.

Captain and Brevet Major W. H. Jackson, 12th regiment Bombay N. I.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain R. N. Meade, 12th regiment Bombay N. I.

Lieutenant E. Wood, 12th regiment Bombay N. I.

8. Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. in particular, notices the gallant conduct of the undermentioned Officers:

Major Jas. Outram, Commissioner in Sinde.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Pattle, Major P. F. Story, Captain A. Tucker, 9th regiment Bengal Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Pennefather, Major J. H. Poole, Captain T. S. Conway, Lieutenant W. M. G. M'Murdo, Lieutenant F. P. Harding, Her Majesty's 22nd regiment.

Major MacPherson, Aide-de-Camp.

Major A. T. Reid, Commanding the 12th regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

Lieutenant R. FitzGerald, of the 12th regiment Bombay Native Infantry, and Adjutant Sinde Irregular Horse.

Major W. Wyllie, of the 21st regiment Bombay Native Infantry, Assistant-Adjutant-General Sinde and Beloochistan.

Lieutenant R. Phayre, 25th regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

Captain J. Jackson, 25th regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

Lieutenant H. J. Pelly, Aide-de-Camp, and 8th regiment Bombay Native Infantry.
Captain J. Jacob, Bombay Artillery, commanding Sinde Irregular Horse.
Major C. Waddington, Bombay Engineers.
Major J. Lloyd, Captain W. T. Whitlie, Captain G. Hutt, Bombay Artillery.
Captain Henderson, Madras Artillery.
Lieutenant Boileau, Madras Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant Outlaw, Madras Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant Brennan.
Captain Tait, Poona Irregular Horse.

9. The Honourable the Governor in Council directs, that a royal salute be fired this day from the garrison of Bombay, in honour of this victory, and that a similar salute be fired at all the principal military stations under this presidency, on the receipt of this order.

10. Annexed are returns of the killed and wounded, and of the ordnance captured from the enemy during this action, as furnished to this Government by Major-General Sir C. Napier.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. P. WILLOUGHBY,
Secretary to Government.

Return of the Killed and Wounded during the Action of the Force, under the Command of Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B. at Meeanee, on the 17th of February 1843.

9th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry—1 officer, 3 privates, 9 horses, killed ; 5 officers, 1 havildar, 28 privates, 35 horses, wounded.

Sinde Horse—23 horses killed; 17 privates, 21 horses, wounded.

2d Company, 2 Battalion, Camel Battery—2 privates, 2 horses, wounded.

3d Company, 3d Battalion, Golundaze Horse and Mule Battery—1 private killed; 1 havildar, 1 private, 4 horses, wounded.

C. Company Madras Sappers and Miners—1 private wounded.

Her Majesty's 22d Regiment—1 officer, 1 serjeant, 22 privates, killed; 5 officers, 1 serjeant, 48 privates, wounded.

1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry—1 private killed; 4 privates wounded.

12th Regiment Native Infantry—3 officers, 1 havildar, 1 drummer, 10 privates, killed; 2 officers, 2 havildars, 43 privates, 1 dooly bearer, wounded.

25th Regiment Native Infantry—1 officer, 2 havildars, 14 privates, killed; 2 officers, 2 havildars, 1 drummer, 25 privates, wounded.

Staff—1 officer wounded; 1 horse killed.

Total—6 officers, 4 serjeants and havildars, 1 drummer, 51 privates, killed; 16 officers, 7 serjeants and havildars, 1 drummer, 169 privates, 1 dooly bearer, wounded; 33 horses killed, 62 wounded.

Grand Total—62 officers and men, 33 horses, killed; 194 officers and men, 62 horses, wounded.

9th Regiment Light Cavalry.

Lt. Bt. Capt. and Adjutant Cookson, killed; Captain A. Tucker, Lt. and Bt. Capt. S. Smith, Lt. H. G. C. Plowden, Ensign J. H. Firth, wounded.

Her Majesty's 22d Regiment.

Captain W. W. Tew, killed; Lieut.-Col. J. L. Pennefather, Captain Conway, Lieut. F. P. Harding, Ensign R. Pennefather, Ensign H. Bowden, wounded.

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain and Bt. Major Jackson, Lt. and Bt. Capt. Meade, Lieutenant Wood, killed; Ensign Holbrow, wounded.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Teasdale, killed; Lieut. and Quartermaster Phayre, Lieut. Bourdillon, wounded.

Staff.

Major Wyllie, Assist. Adjt.-Genl. S. and B., wounded; one horse killed, under Lieut. MacMurdo, Actg. Assist. Quartermaster Genl.

C. NAPIER, Major-General.

India Board, April 7, 1843.

THE General Orders, published by the Governor-General of India, of which the following is a copy, have been this day received at the India House:

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Camp, Kurnaul, January 27, 1843.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General has been pleased to direct the following report of

the operations of the troops, under Major-General M'Caskill, K. H. on the march to and from Cabool, to be published for general information.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Esa-khan-Ke-kote,
SIR, *January* 12, 1843.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to forward, for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a copy of a letter from Major-General G. Pollock, C. B. No. 606, of the 28th ultimo, forwarding copies of Major-General M'Caskill's dispatches, dated the 16th September and 20th October last,* reporting the operations of the troops under his orders on the march to and from Cabool.

I have, &c.
J. R. LUMLEY, Major-General,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

Major-General G. Pollock, C. B. commanding Troops returned from Affghanistan, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Ferozepore, December 28, 1842.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, the

* See London Gazette of March 17, 1843.

original reports of Major-General M'Caskill, K.H. and those of the Officers under his orders, during the advance on, and subsequent march from, Cabool, as there is every reason to believe the copies transmitted to head-quarters never reached your office.

Major-General J. M'Caskill, K. H. Commanding Infantry Division, to the Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, near Cabool, September 16, 1842.

SIR,

I BEG to report, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C. B. that the column detailed in the margin,* which he entrusted to my command on the 6th instant, completed its advance from Gundamuck to Soorkhab, and again its forced march from Kuttur Sung to Tezeen, with little interruption from the enemy; but on the route from Soorkhab to Jugdulluck, and from the latter place to Kuttur Sung, the Ghilzies showed themselves in considerable force and attacked our columns and baggage with much boldness and perseverance. All their efforts were, however, foiled by the steadiness of the troops, and the good dispositions of Brigadier Monteath, C. B., and the Officers commanding our advanced and rear guards, especially Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, 33d regiment native infantry, and Major Skinner, Her Majesty's 31st. It is gratifying to

* 2 guns, 3d troop 1st brigade H. A.; 2 guns, 3d troop 2d brigade; head quarters, and two squadrons 1st light cavalry; ressallah 3d irregular cavalry; Her Majesty's 31st regiment; right wing 33d N. I.; right wing 60th N. I.; Captain Ferris' corps of Jezailchees; detachment of cavalry and infantry, and camel guns of the Lahore contingent.

me to have to state, that a predatory enemy was unable to capture from us the least article of our baggage or stores, and that the only loss sustained of this kind, which could be deemed of importance, arose from the total exhaustion of a portion of our carriage animals, when our march was necessarily doubled, to enable us to rejoin the head-quarters at Tezeen. I beg to enclose a return of casualties on the 9th, 10th, and 11th instant.

Brigadier T. Monteath, C. B., Commanding 4th Brigade, to Captain Havelock, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, Infantry Division.

SIR, *Camp, Tezeen, September* 12, 1842.

I HAVE the honour, for the information of Major-General M'Caskill, K. H., to transmit to you reports from Lieutenant-Colonel Bolton, Her Majesty's 31st regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, 33d native infantry; and Major Skinner, Her Majesty's 31st regiment, detailing the occurrences on the rear guards, from Soorkhab to this place.

In regard to those circumstances that came under my own observation and arrangement, I beg to say that, immediately on leaving Soorkhab, the enemy began to shew themselves on the heights and to fire on the troops, and as we approached the Jugdullluck pass, observing that their numbers were becoming formidable, and that they were gradually closing in upon our left, it occurred to me that their object was to allow the main column to get through the pass, and then to attack the baggage when it should be collected at the gorge.

This opinion (and I found it fully confirmed afterwards) induced me to send and direct Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, commanding the advance, to

halt on arriving at the entrance of the pass, and there wait my further instructions.

Having halted the main column, I allowed the ammunition and the whole of the baggage to pass on, and when every thing was up, I then directed Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond to proceed with the advance down the pass and to occupy the heights on each side, which was very properly done by that Officer.

On this operation being completed, I then passed every thing down, and on the rear guard joining me, I moved off with the main column through the pass, to the great disappointment of the enemy, no doubt (as they did not get a single thing), and arrived in camp at half past 8 P.M., a sharp fire having been kept up on the column throughout the pass.

On the march from Jugdulluck to Kutter Sung, from the circumstance of the enemy being in force all round the camp, I directed the advanced guard to move off and allowed the baggage to proceed in its rear, and when about two thirds of it had left the ground, I followed with the main column, leaving the remainder to the care of the rear guard.

On this occasion no loss was sustained, except what is detailed in Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond's report; the main column arrived in camp at 20 minutes after 4 P. M.

On the march from Kuttur Sung to this place, I despatched the whole of the baggage immediately after the advance guard, then moved in rear of it with the main column, leaving the godown bullocks to be looked after by the rear guard.

During the march very little molestation was experienced from the enemy; but I am sorry to say, that in consequence of the two marches having been performed in one, an elephant, the camp

equipage of Major Delafosse's troop of artillery, many camels, bullocks, and some private property were lost, owing to the cattle, from their previous exhausted state, not being equal to the work.

The waggons of Captain Alexander's troop required to be pulled nearly the whole way by the men of Her Majesty's 31st regiment, and one waggon was dragged altogether (the horses having been taken out) by the sepoys of the 33d and 60th regiments; the main column arrived in camp at 20 minutes past 7 P. M. It may not be unnecessary for me to report that the sepoys, when called upon to perform the labour of dragging the waggon, came forward with a cheerfulness, and did the work with a spirit that was remarkable and deserving of the highest praise.

The march from Gundamuck to Soorkhab was conducted in the ordinary manner, and nothing deserving of mention occurred.

Enclosed I beg to send a return of casualties.

Major Thomas Skinner, H. M.'s 31st Regt. in Command of Rear Guard, to Lieutenant Lugard, Brigade Major, 4th Brigade.

Camp, Tezeen,
September 11th, 1842.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Monteath, C.B., that when the ground we occupied at Kutter Sung was quite clear of baggage, I withdrew the picquets from the heights above it, and advanced them to those nearest the ascent to the road above until the guns and waggon were passed up, which was accomplished by half past 11 A.M. I then withdrew my posts by the heights on my flanks and continued towards Seh

Baba, where I arrived without any molestation about 3 P.M. the necessity of dragging the guns up the many hills on the road rendering our progress slow. From Seh Baba to Tezeen, the rear guard was very much delayed by the many animals who fell exhausted from the heaviness of the march. I am afraid there was much loss of grain and baggage cattle. I destroyed, I hope, every thing that had been left in the rear, and that the enemy gained nothing by the failure of our cattle.

On ascending the hill at the entrance to the Tezeen valley, a party of the enemy, from the base of the hills on our left, fired into us, but without effect; two shrapnell shells, thrown among them with great precision, silenced their fire, and they fled to the heights out of shot, leaving, I think, some killed or wounded below. I pushed on when these people were dispersed, and reached camp at a little before eight, without casualty.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Richmond, 33d Regiment Native Infantry, Commanding Rear Guard of the 2d Division, to Lieutenant Lugard, Major of Brigade, 4th Infantry Brigade.

Camp, Kuttur Sung,
SIR, *September 10th*, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Monteath, C. B., commanding the 4th infantry brigade, that the rear guard this morning, under my command, did not leave Jugdulluck until the whole of the baggage had cleared the ground, about eleven o'clock A. M.

As the enemy appeared in great numbers all around, and gradually closing on us, I directed the guns to be placed in a commanding position on

our line of route, to cover the picquets, which soon after withdrew, on signals previously arranged, and formed on the low ground in front, in skirmishing order, slowly retiring, and ultimately forming on both flanks of the guns. The enemy, as I expected, instantly rushed forward from all directions, except our rear, but were checked by the very effective fire of the guns, ably directed by Captain Lawrence, Political Agent, who volunteered his services, and by Lieut. Abercrombie.

As the high ground we occupied afforded good cover, I determined to hold it with two companies of infantry, until the guns could be withdrawn, and dragged up the steep hill in our rear, an operation which required the aid of the remainder of the infantry.

At this time the enemy kept up a sharp fire, but all I desired was accomplished in good order; and having secured new positions in the rear, I recalled the two companies left in position, and commenced my march, occupying new posts where necessary, which were withdrawn in succession, until the enemy ceasing to annoy us, and the country becoming a little more open, enabled me to recall all the covering parties and prosecute my march towards camp, where I arrived about five o'clock, P. M., bringing every thing safely in, excepting one bullock-load of commissariat grain found on the road, which was given to the men of the irregular cavalry, also a few bullocks and two camels left on the road, which were destroyed, being unable to proceed.

The troops, both European and native, were very steady, and exerted themselves cheerfully in dragging the guns.

Our casualties, I am glad to say, were few, one Officer (Lieut. Brooke), two men of Her Majesty's 31st foot, and two sepoys of the 60th regiment native infantry, were wounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded in the 2d Column.

Camp, Tezeen,
12th September 1842.

Horse Artillery—2 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded; 1 syce killed; 2 syces wounded.
3d Irregular Cavalry—2 rank and file, 2 horses, killed; 1 horse wounded.
Her Majesty's 31st Regiment—2 officers, 2 serjeants, 17 rank and file, wounded.
Wing 33d Regiment Native Infantry—1 rank and file killed; 3 serjeants, 9 rank and file, wounded.
Wing 60th ditto—1 rank and file killed ; 1 officer, 2 serjeants, 9 rank and file, wounded.
Jezailchees—1 serjeant, 2 rank and file, wounded.
Sikh Cavalry—5 rank and file wounded ; 2 horses killed; 13 horses wounded.
Sikh Infantry—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

Total—5 rank and file, 4 horses, 1 syce, killed ; 3 officers, 8 serjeants, 46 rank and file, 15 horses, 2 syces, wounded.

Grand Total—62 officers and men, 22 horses and syces, killed and wounded.

Remarks.

Lieutenants Brooke and Shaw, Her Majesty's 31st Regiment, wounded slightly.
One subadar, 60th Native Infantry, wounded slightly.

T. MONTEATH, Brigadier,
Commanding 4th Brigade.

(Examined.)
E. LUGARD, Lieutenant,
Major of Brigade, 4th Brigade.

Brigadier T. Monteath, C. B. Commanding 4th Brigade, to the Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Seh Baba,
SIR, *October 15th*, 1842.

I HAVE the honour of addressing you, to report, for the information of Major-General Pollock, C. B., that in consequence of the great delay created by the captured guns, which it was necessary, with extreme labour, to drag almost the whole way from Khoord Cabool to Tezeen, on account of the badness of the bullocks, and which work was performed in a most admirable manner by the men of Her Majesty's 31st regiment, I did not enter the Huft Kotul pass, with the force under my command,* until late yesterday evening.

For about one half of the way through, the troops met with no molestation, but, as the pass narrowed and became more difficult for the passage of the guns, the enemy took advantage of the stoppages occasioned by them, and from their positions, which the darkness rendered it impossible to perceive, except by the flashing of their fire arms, opened a sharp fire on the troops, which was checked, in a considerable degree, on the right flank of the column, by two companies of the 2d regiment, and a party of Her Majesty's 31st regiment, detached by me for the purpose.

As this latter party, from the immediate necessity that existed for their services, was taken by me from the fatigue detail at the guns (with

* Rear-guard, consisting of Capt. Blood's battery of 9-pounders; 1 squadron of 1st light cavalry; 2 ressallahs 3d irregular cavalry; H. M.'s 31st regiment; 2d regiment N. I.; 33d ditto (right wing); 60th ditto (right wing). Picquets from H. M.'s 9th regiment, H. M.'s 13th light infantry, 26th regiment native infantry, 35th light infantry.

which I happened to be at the time), I sent it out under Brigade Major Lugard, who, in returning from the duty on which he was employed, had his horse severely wounded.

The enemy having in the end come down sword in hand upon the rear and left flank of the column, I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, with the wing of the 33d regiment, and the picquets of the old ground that had joined on the march, to keep them in check, which was satisfactorily done until we had cleared the pass.

Enclosed I beg to send a return of killed and wounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded, in passing the Huft Kotul, on the 14*th October* 1842, *by the* 4*th Brigade and Troops attached.*

Camp, Seh Baba, 15*th October* 1842.

Her Majesty's 31st Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.
2nd Regiment Native Infantry—1 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 4 rank and file, wounded.
16th Regiment Native Infantry—1 rank and file wounded.
33rd Regiment Native Infantry—1 rank and file killed.
60th Regiment Native Infantry—2 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

Total—5 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 8 rank and file, wounded.

Grand Total—14 killed and wounded.

Remarks.

Lieutenant Mainwaring, 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, wounded slightly.
Brigade Major Lugard's charger, wounded severely.

T. MONTEATH, Brigadier,
Commanding 4th Brigade.

(Examined.)
E. LUGARD, Lieut.
Major of Brigade.

Brigadier T. Monteath, C.B., Commanding 4th Brigade, to Captain Havelock, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Gundamuck,
SIR, *October* 19, 1842.

I HAVE the honour of reporting, for the information of Major-General M'Caskill, K.H., that on arriving yesterday morning with the main column of the division in the Jugdulluck pass, I observed that the enemy were collecting in force on the heights; therefore, conceiving that an attack would be made upon the baggage, as well as upon the rear guard, I determined upon taking up a position, with the whole of my force, at the head of the pass, until all the baggage and materiel had gone through, and I had been joined by the rear guard under Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond.

In pursuance of this determination, I placed the troops and two 9-pounders in position on the plateau at the head of the pass, from whence the heights on both sides are commanded for a considerable distance.

The fire of these and of the guns completely held the enemy, who were very numerous, in check;

and I had the satisfaction of seeing the whole of the baggage out of the pass without a single thing having been obtained by them; and on the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond with the rear guard, I resigned the position to him and marched on to protect the baggage, which had then become placed between the advance and the main column.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, who had been directed by me to remain in position for a quarter of an hour after my departure with the rear guard, consisting of six hundred and nineteen rank and file and two guns, reports that on his withdrawal, the enemy, to the extent of about six hundred men, came forward in a very determined manner and followed him up for a considerable distance, although frequently driven back by the fire of the troops and guns.

Enclosed I beg to transmit a return of killed and wounded, and ammunition expended in the main column and rear guard during the day.

Return of Killed and Wounded, in Action with the Enemy in the Jugdulluck Pass, on the 18*th October* 1842.

Camp, Gundamuck, 19*th October* 1842.

3d Irregular Horse—1 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant wounded.

Her Majesty's 31st Regiment—1 officer, 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

2d Regiment N. I.—2 rank and file killed; 9 rank and file wounded.

16th Regiment N. I.—2 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 1 serjeant, 12 rank and file, wounded.

33d Regiment N. I.—1 officer, 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

60th Regiment N. I.—2 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

Total—7 rank and file killed; 3 officers, 4 serjeants, 30 rank and file, wounded.

Grand Total—44 killed and wounded.

Remarks.

Brevet Captain Pender, severely wounded.

Captain Burnett, 54th N. I., severely wounded, when with a detachment of the 16th N. I.

T. MONTEATH, Brigadier,
Commanding 4th Brigade.

(Examined.)
E. LUGARD, Lieutenant,
Major of Brigade.

Brigadier T. Monteath, C. B., Commanding 4th Brigade, to Captain Havelock, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Gundamuck, October 20, 1842.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour of transmitting a report of the occurrences which took place with that portion of the force under my command, in the Jugdulluck pass, on the 18th instant.

As from what I have learnt, I have reason to think, that the reports of the former march from Soorkhab to Tezeen, when the casualties of the force amounted to sixty-two, have not been forwarded to Government; and as I consider it very desirable it should be on record, that the toils, dangers, and desarts of my brigade have not been in any degree

less than those of the other portions of the army, I have to request, that Major-General M'Caskill will be good enough to express to Major-General Pollock my wish, that my three reports may be forwarded for the information of the Governor-General.

Crown-Office, April 11, 1843.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Town of Nottingham.

Thomas Gisborne the younger, of Horwich-house, near Buxton, in the county of Derby, Esq. in the room of John Walter, whose election for the said town has been determined to be void.

City of Durham.

The Right Honourable Arthur Trevor Viscount Dungannon, of Brynkinalt, in the county of Denbigh, in the room of Robert Fitzroy, Captain R. N. who has accepted the office of Governor of New Zealand.

Borough of Athlone.

John Collett, of No. 7, Upper Belgrave-street, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. the last election for the said borough having been declared to be void.

Office of the Poor Law Commissioners, Somerset-House, April 10, 1843.

In pursuance of an Act, passed in the session held in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth,

cap. 76, intituled "An Act for the amendment and better administration of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales," this is to give notice, that the Poor Law Commissioners have appointed Alfred Austin, of the Middle-temple, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Poor Laws; and that the said Alfred Austin, on this 10th day of April instant, took the oath required by the said Act, before the Right Honourable Lord Abinger, Chief Baron of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, at his chambers, in Rolls'-garden, Chancery-lane.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 14, 1843.

Westminster, April 11, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor

of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for removing doubts as to the punishment which may be awarded under the provisions of an Act, of the fourth and fifth years of Her present Majesty, "for taking away the punishment of death in certain cases," for certain offences therein specified.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the Government of Her settlements on the coast of Africa and in the Falkland Islands.

An Act for carrying into effect a treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of Bolivia for the abolition of the slave trade.

An Act for carrying into effect the treaty between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay for the abolition of the slave trade.

An Act for carrying into effect the treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of Texas for the suppression of the African slave trade.

An Act for the more convenient holding of coroners' inquests.

An Act to indemnify witnesses who may give evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal on a bill to exclude the borough of Sudbury from sending burgesses to serve in Parliament.

An Act to enable the Hull and Selby Railway Company to raise a further sum of money, and to amend the Act relating to the said railway.

An Act to authorise certain alterations in a portion of the line of the Great North of England Railway, and for vesting the same in the Newcastle and Darlington Junction Railway Company.

An Act to increase the capital of the Sheffield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester Railway Company, and to alter and enlarge the powers of the said Company.

An Act for making a railway from the Great Western Railway to the city of Oxford.

An Act for authorising the sale and application of certain property vested in the Commissioners for making the river Thames navigable from Bercot, in the county of Oxford, to the University and city of Oxford.

An Act for better supplying with water the town and parish of Chepstow, and the parish of St. Arvans adjoining thereto, all in the county of Monmouth.

An Act for removing the present markets held in the county of the borough of Carmarthen, and for providing other market places, and regulating the markets to be held therein.

An Act for extending the powers of the Commissioners of the township of Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, and for including the township of Claughton-cum-Grange, and part of the township of Oxton, in the same county, within their jurisdiction.

An Act for more effectually lighting with gas the borough of Bolton, and certain places adjacent thereto, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for providing additional grounds to the Lunatic Asylum of the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the town of Cockermouth to the town of Maryport, and other roads therein mentioned, and for making a branch road connected therewith, all in the county of Cumberland.

And two private Acts.

Foreign-Office, April 11, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Adolphus Turner, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General in the Oriental Republick of the Uruguay.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Niven Kerr, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul in the island of Cyprus.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Pennington, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul in the island of Corsica.

War-Office, 14th April 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel James Priaulx to be Her Majesty's Aide-de-Camp for the service of Her Militia in Guernsey, vice John Guille, Esq. who has been appointed Bailiff of Guernsey. Dated 4th April 1843.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 18, 1843.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Somerset-House, April 17, 1843.

THE Poor Law Commissioners do hereby give notice, that Alfred Power, Esq. an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, hath been directed to carry into execution an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual relief of the destitute poor in Ireland."

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 21, 1843.

Whitehall, April 21, 1843.

THIS day, at a quarter past twelve o'clock, His Royal Highness Augustus Frederick Duke of Sussex, Uncle to Her Most Gracious Majesty, departed this life, at Kensington-Palace, to the great grief of Her Majesty and of all the Royal Family.

Whitehall, April 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Archibald John Earl of Rosebery, K. T. to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Linlithgow, in the room of John Earl of Hopetoun, deceased.

Whitehall, April 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Captain Robert Oliver, R. N. Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Downing-Street, April 19, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Vincent John Stanton to be Chaplain of the colony of Hong Kong.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 21, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 22, 1843.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next the 23d instant, for His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Uncle to Her Majesty, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Sunday the 7th of May next, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And, on Sunday the 14th of May next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

College of Arms, April 22, 1843.

The Earl Marshal's Order for a General Mourning for His late Royal Highness Augustus Frederick Duke of Sussex.

IN pursuance of Her Majesty's commands, these are to give public notice, that, upon the melancholy occasion of the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Her Majesty's Uncle, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into decent mourning, for ten days, to commence from Sunday the 23d instant.

NORFOLK, Earl Marshal.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 22, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Levee, intended to be held by His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, at St. James's-Palace, on Wednesday next, is *postponed* to Wednesday the 17th of May next, at two o'clock.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY of APRIL 25, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, April 25, 1843.

THIS Morning, at five minutes past four, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, several Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bed-Chamber, being present.

This great and important news was immediately made known to the Town by the firing of the Park and Tower Guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered, that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Princess be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday the 30th of April, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty and the infant Princess are, God be praised, both doing well.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 25, 1843.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 25th day of *April* 1843,

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Princess; and that such Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving be used in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, upon Sunday the 30th day of April instant, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers of such churches and chapels shall receive the same:

And it is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of copies of the said Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in the several churches and chapels of England and Wales, and of the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 25th day of *April* 1843,

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that every Minister and Preacher, as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland as those of the Episcopal Communion, protected and allowed by an Act, passed in the tenth year of Her Majesty Queen Anne, chapter 7, intituled "An Act to prevent the disturbing those of the Episcopal Communion in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, in the exercise of their religious worship, and in the use of the Liturgy of the Church of England; and for repealing the Act, passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled 'An Act against irregular Baptisms and Marriages,'" do, at some time during the exercise of Divine Service in their respective churches, congregations, or assemblies, put up their Prayers and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Princess.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Horse-Guards, April 25, 1843.

HER Majesty does not require that the Officers of the Army shall wear any other Mourning, on the present melancholy occasion of the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, than a black crape round the left arm, with their uniforms.

By command of Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Commander in Chief,
JOHN MACDONALD, Adjutant-General.

Admiralty, April 25, 1843.

HER Majesty does not require that the Officers of the Fleet or Marines should wear any other Mourning, on the present melancholy occasion of the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, than a black crape round the left arm, with their uniforms.

SIDNEY HERBERT.

Whitehall, April 24, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Most Honourable John Marquess of Bute to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 28, 1843

Buckingham-Palace, April 27, 1843.

AN Address from the Members of the Legislative Council of Van Diemen's Land, on the occasion of the Birth of the Prince of Wales, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was presented by the Marquess of Exeter accordingly; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

Crown-Office, April 28, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Suffolk.

Eastern Division.

The Right Honourable Frederick Lord Rendlesham, in the room of Sir Charles Broke Vere, deceased.

April 28, 1843.

NOTICE—MONEY WEIGHTS.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation of His late Majesty George the Fourth, bearing date the sixth February one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, it was ordained that every gold sovereign not weighing less than 5dwts. 2½grs. and every gold half sovereign not weighing less than 2dwts. 13⅛grs. should pass and be received as current and lawful money of the United Kingdom; and it being provided by the Act 14th Geo. III. cap. 92, that the weights to be made use of in weighing the said gold moneys shall be tried and compared at the Mint, with certain standard duplicate weights computed and derived from the troy pound; and whereas there has been found to exist some slight irregularity in the weights now in use which have, at different periods, been issued from the Mint, and it is desirable, for preserving the gold coin in its full current value, and for a right understanding of Her Majesty's subjects in their dealings, that this irregularity should be effectually corrected :

Notice is hereby given, that the Master of the Mint has been authorized to cause new weights to be prepared, having a new impression or stamp as described below, and that it is intended that such new weights shall be exchanged at the Mint, after the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, for the old weights, free of any charge to the parties, provided the weights brought to the Mint for exchange are identified by the stamp, and are not reduced by wear below the weight at which they were originally issued.

Description of the New Weights.

The sovereign weight bears on the obverse the portrait of Her Majesty, with the words "Royal Mint," and the date of the year, in indented letters, upon a raised border. On the reverse are stamped the figures, 5dwts. 2½grs. surrounded by the words "Curt. Weight Sovereign," in indented letters.

The half sovereign weight bears the same impression on the obverse as the sovereign weight, and has on the reverse the figures 2dwts. 13⅛grs. with the words "Curt. Weight Half Sovereign," in indented letters.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Easter Term, in the sixth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

This Court will, on Tuesday the 16th day of May next, and on Wednesday the 17th and on Thursday the 18th days of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business pending in the Special Paper.

Dated the 28th day of April 1843.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, April 28, 1843,
Stepn. Richards, Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 2, 1843.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Easter Term, 1843.—*6th Victoria.*

THIS Court will, on Friday the 12th and Saturday the 13th of May, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business now pending in the New Trial Paper, and in giving judgment in pending cases.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 5, 1843.

IN pursuance of an Act, in the sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, for better preserving the navigation of the river Mersey, the Commissioners authorised by the said Act hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that they have appointed Captain George Evans, of the Royal Navy, to be the Acting Conservator of the river Mersey, vice Captain Robert Fitzroy, R. N. apppointed Governor of New Zealand; and that communications, in compliance with the said Act, are to be addressed to him, at No. 2, Whitehall-place, London.

Haddington.
G. C. H. Somerset.
Lincoln.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 9, 1843.

India-Board, May 8, 1843.

THE following notifications, published by the Governor-General of India, have been this day received at the East India House :

NOTIFICATION,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Palace of Agra, March 5, 1843.

THE Governor-General had earnestly hoped that the new provisions, to which various acts in contravention of their existing engagements, and various indications of hostility had compelled him to require the assent of the Ameers of Sinde, would have been carried into full effect, as they had been agreed to by their Highnesses, without a recurrence to arms.

This hope has been disappointed.

The Ameers having signed the new treaty proposed to them on the 14th of February, attacked on the following day with a large force the residence of the British Commissioner. In this treacherous attack they were repulsed. On the 17th Major-General Sir Charles Napier gained a

decisive victory over their whole army, and on the 20th the British troops occupied the city of Hyderabad.

Six of the Ameers delivered their swords to the British General upon the field of battle. All their guns, ammunition, and treasure were taken, together with their camp.

The Beloochees lost 5000 men.

Thus has victory placed at the disposal of the British Government the country on both banks of the Indus from Sukkur to the Sea, with the exception of such portions thereof as may belong to Meer Ali Morad of Khyrpore, and to any other of the Ameers who may have remained faithful to his engagements.

The Governor-General cannot forgive a treacherous attack upon a representative of the British Government, nor can he forgive hostile aggression prepared by those who were in the act of signing a treaty.

It will be the first object of the Governor-General to use the power victory has placed in his hands, in the manner most conducive to the freedom of trade, and to the prosperity of the people of Sinde so long misgoverned.

To reward the fidelity of Allies by substantial marks of favour, and so to punish the crime of treachery in Princes, as to deter all from its commission, are further objects which the Governor-General will not fail to effect.

To Major-General Sir Charles Napier, and to the brave troops he commanded, the Governor-General offers the tribute of his own admiration, and of the gratitude of the Government and people of India.

The bravery of the enemy against whom they were engaged, has enhanced their glory—the most decisive victory has been gained upon the best fought field.

In perpetual commemoration of this brilliant achievement, the second company second battalion, and the third company third battalion of Bombay artillery, and the C. company of the Madras sappers and miners, will bear upon their appointments, and the 9th regiment of Bengal light cavalry, the Poona horse, and the Sinde horse, upon their standards and appointments, and the 12th and 25th regiments of Bombay native infantry, upon their colours and appointments, the word "Hyderabad, 1843."

The regiment of Sinde horse is, on its present establishment, permanently attached to the army of Bombay.

The Governor-General will not further anticipate the measures which the Home Authorities informed, before they can receive his dispatches, of the victory which has been obtained, may think fit to adopt for the purpose of marking their high sense of the merits of those by whom so great a service has been performed.

The Governor-General directs that a salute of twenty-one guns be fired at all the stations of the army.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

J. THOMASON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B., Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan, to Lord Ellenborough, Governor-General of India, &c.

Meeanee, 6 *Miles from Hyderabad, February* 18, 1843.

My Lord,

THE forces under my command have gained a decisive victory over the army of the Ameers of Upper and Lower Sinde. A detailed account of the various circumstances which led to this action does not belong to the limited space of a hasty dispatch, I, therefore, begin with the transactions belonging to the battle. On the 14th inst. the whole body of the Ameers assembled in full durbar, formally affixed their seals to the draft Treaty. On leaving the durbar, Major Outram and his companions were in great peril, a plot had been laid to murder them all. They were saved by the guards of the Ameers; but the next day (the 15th) the residence of Major Outram was attacked by eight thousand of the Ameers' troops, headed by one or more of the Ameers. The report of this nefarious transaction I have the honour to enclose. I heard of it at Hala, at which place the fearless and distinguished Major Outram joined me with his brave companions in the stern and extraordinary defence of his residence against so overwhelming a force, accompanied by six pieces of cannon. On the 16th I marched to Muttaree. Having there ascertained that the Ameers were in position at Meeanee (ten miles distance,) to the number of twenty-two thousand men; and well knowing that a delay for reinforcements would both strengthen their confidence and add to their numbers, already seven times that which I commanded, I resolved to attack them, and we marched at 4 A.M., on the morning

of the 17th; at 8 o'clock the advanced guard discovered their camp, at 9 o'clock we formed in order of battle, about two thousand eight hundred men of all arms and twelve pieces of artillery. We were now within range of the enemy's guns, and fifteen pieces of artillery opened upon us and were answered by our cannon. The enemy were very strongly posted; woods were on their flanks which I did not think could be turned. These two woods were joined by the dry bed of the river Fulaillee, which had a high bank. The bed of the river was nearly straight, and about 1200 yards in length. Behind this, and in both woods, were the enemy posted. In front of their extreme right, and on the edge of the wood, was a village. Having made the best examination of their position, which so short a time permitted, the artillery was posted on the right of the line, and some skirmishers of infantry, with the Sinde irregular horse, were sent in front, to try and make the enemy shew his force more distinctly; we then advanced from the right in echelon of battalions, refusing the left to save it from the fire of the village. The 9th Bengal light cavalry formed the reserve in rear of the left wing, and the Poona horse, together with four companies of infantry, guarded the baggage. In this order of battle we advanced, as at a review, across a fine plain, swept by the cannon of the enemy. The artillery, and Her Majesty's 22d regiment in line, formed the leading echelon, the 25th native infantry the second, the 12th native infantry the third, and the 1st grenadier native infantry the fourth.

The enemy was 1000 yards from our line, which soon traversed the intervening space. Our fire of musketry opened at about 100 yards from the bank, in reply to that of the enemy, and in a few minutes the engagement became general along the

bank of the river, on which the combatants fought, for about three hours or more, with great fury, man to man. Then, my Lord, was seen the superiority of the musket and bayonet over the sword and shield and matchlock. The brave Beloochees, first discharging their matchlocks and pistols, dashed over the bank with desperate resolution, but down went these bold and skilful swordsmen under the superior power of the musket and bayonet. At one time, my Lord, the courage and numbers of the enemy against the 22d, the 25th, and the 12th regiments, bore heavily in that part of the battle. There was no time to be lost, and I sent orders to the cavalry to force the right of the enemy's line. This order was very gallantly executed by the 9th Bengal cavalry and the Sinde horse, the details of which shall be afterwards stated to your Lordship, for the struggle on our right and centre was, at that moment, so fierce, that I could not go to the left. In this charge the 9th light cavalry took a standard and several pieces of artillery, and the Sinde horse took the enemy's camp, from which a vast body of their cavalry slowly retired, fighting. Lieutenant FitzGerald gallantly pursued them for two miles, and, I understand, slew three of the enemy in single combat. The brilliant conduct of these two cavalry regiments decided, in my opinion, the crisis of the action, for, from the moment the cavalry were seen in rear of their right flank, the resistance of our opponents slackened; the 22d regiment forced the bank, the 25th and 12th did the same, the latter regiment capturing several guns, and the victory was decided. The artillery made great havoc among the dense masses of the enemy, and dismounted several of their guns. The whole of the enemy's artillery, ammunition, standards, and camp, with considerable stores, and some treasure, were taken.

Meer Roostum Khan, Meer Nusseer Khan, and Meer Wullee Mahomed, of Khyrpore, Meer Nusseer Khan, Meer Shadad Khan, and Meer Hoosein Khan, all of Hyderabad, came into my camp, and surrendered their swords, as prisoners of war. Their misfortunes are of their own creation, but as they are great, I returned to them their swords. They await your Lordship s orders. Their Highnesses have surrendered Hyderabad, and I shall occupy it to-morrow.

It is not to be supposed that so hard fought an engagement could be sustained without considerable loss on both sides. That of the British force is two hundred and fifty-six men killed and wounded. The enemy is generally supposed to have lost five thousand. Major Teasdale, while animating his sepoys, dashed on horseback over the bank amidst the enemy, and was instantly shot and sabred, dying like a glorious soldier.

Major Jackson, in like manner, rushed forward; two brave havildars followed him; too far advanced before their men, they fell under the sabres of the enemy, but it is said not before he killed several.

Captains Meade, Tew, and Cookson, with Lieutenant Wood, all fell honourably, urging on the assault with unmitigated valour.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pennefather was severely wounded, as with the high courage of a soldier he led his regiment up the desperate bank of the Fulaillee. Major Wyllie, Captains Tucker and Conway, Lieutenants Harding and Phayre, were all wounded while gloriously animating their men to sustain the shock of numbers. And now, my Lord, I have to say, that British Officers could not shew greater gallantry in leading their men into action, than did the Queen's and Company's Officers on this day, and the troops well maintained their reputation.

From the heads of departments and regiments I have received every assistance throughout the whole campaign, and in the battle.

The gallant charge of the Bengal cavalry was intrepidly led by Lieutenant-Colonel Pattle, second in command, and Major Story; nor were the Sinde horse, under Captain Jacob, idle. To this able soldier and his regiment I am indebted for the most active services, long previous to and during the combat. He won the enemy's camp, from which he drove a body of three or four thousand cavalry.

Major Lloyd powerfully worked his artillery, ably seconded by Captains Whitlie and Hutt. The destruction caused by their guns is said to have been immense.

Major Waddington, of the engineers, has given me great assistance throughout the campaign, and, in the action, lent me his aid in carrying orders.

Nor is the country less indebted to Major Reid for his gallantry at the head of the 12th native infantry. The grenadiers, under Major Clibborn, owing to a misconception of orders, were but slightly engaged.

Major Poole, of the 22d, and Captain Jackson, of the 25th, who succeeded to the command of those regiments, proved themselves worthy of their dangerous posts. In the medical and commissariat departments, both activity and zeal have been shewn by Dr. Dalrymple and Captain Blenkins.

Major Wyllie, Assistant-Adjutant-General, was wounded while leading up the bank, and I have thereby lost, for a time, his valuable assistance; no man has been more serviceable to me in all our previous operations.

The Acting-Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, Lieutenant M'Murdo, of the 22d regiment, had his

horse killed, and, while on foot leading some soldiers in a desperate dash down the enemy's side of the bank, he cut down a Chieftain. He has greatly assisted me by his activity and zeal during the whole of our operations. Allow me to recommend to your Lordship's notice and protection Major M'Pherson, my Aide-de-Camp, an old soldier of the light division, from whom I have received that assistance which was expected from a veteran of the 43d regiment. To my Acting Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Pelly, I am much indebted in many ways both during the campaign and in the action; as also to Lieutenant Thompson, 9th light cavalry, who acted as my Orderly Officer during the day, and Lieutenant Younghusband, Staff Officer.

Captain Henderson, of the Madras engineers, took a standard, and did good service with his excellent little band of sappers and miners, not only in this engagement but through the campaign. His Lieutenants, Boileau and Outlaw, have also distinguished themselves.

Innumerable are the individual acts of intrepidity which took place between our soldiers and their opponents, too numerous for detail in this dispatch, yet well meriting a record. I hope that your Lordship will pardon the length of this letter, written in the midst of great interruptions, and at various times.

Finally, I trust for receiving indulgence from one who so well knows how difficult my position has been for the last five months, up to the present moment, and how hard I have laboured, and how much I have risked to avoid a recourse to arms. This sanguinary engagement has been forced upon me by the duplicity of the Ameers, though I must say that, until the attack upon the residency, neither Major Outram, nor myself, believed they were resolved to fight, and against which duplicity,

I never ceased to warn them. My conscience acquits me of the blood which has been shed. The tyranical and deceitful Ameers brought on the battle, the fierce tribe of Beloochee robbers were resolved that it should be so, and bravely did they execute their resolution.

I perceive that I have omitted to mention three Officers, well worthy of being named. To Captain Tait, of the Poona horse, I entrusted charge of the baggage on this day of battle, and I have no doubt that the steadiness, and imposing attitude of the detachment, under his command, held the enemy aloof, for, I assure your Lordship, no post gave me greater anxiety than that of the baggage guard. Lieutenants Leeson and Brennan, have, throughout the whole campaign, been of the greatest use as Baggage Master and Provost Marshal, and, during the action, Lieutenant Brennan was scarcely from my side a moment, except when conveying orders; nor will I omit to mention the Moonshee Alli Akbar, an Arab, who exhibited the coolest courage, and attended me every where.

I ought to have observed in the body of this dispatch, that I had, the night before the action, detached Major Outram in the steamers, with two hundred sepoys, to set fire to the wood, in which we understood the enemy's left flank was posted. This was an operation of great difficulty and danger, but would have been most important to the result of the battle. However, the enemy had moved about eight miles to their right, during the night, and Major Outram executed his task without difficulty at the hour appointed, viz., nine o'clock, and from the field we observed the smoke of the burning wood arise. I am strongly inclined to think that this circumstance had some effect on the enemy. But it deprived me of the able services of Major Outram, Captain Green, and Lieu-

tenants Brown and Wells, together with two hundred men, which I much regretted for their sakes and for my own, for I much wanted the Officers; and here I hope your Lordship will pardon me for saying, that the want of European Officers, in the native regiments at one period, endangered the success of the action. The sepoy is a brave and excellent soldier, but, like all soldiers, he expects to be led on in certain moments, and as he looks to his European Officer, if he misses him, the greatest danger arises—three times I saw them retreat, evidently because the Officers had fallen, and, when another appeared and rallied them, they at once followed him boldly. This, my Lord, accounts for the great number of European Officers killed and wounded in proportion to the whole. I am sure that in observing a defect, in the formation of the Company's troops, the effect of which might have been so serious, I shall not be deemed presumptuous or impertinent.

The defence of the residency by Major Outram, and the small force with him, against such numbers of the enemy, was so admirable, that I have scarcely mentioned it in the foregoing despatch, because I propose to send your Lordship a detailed account of it, as a brilliant example of defending a military post. I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER, Major-General,
Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan.

This action was fought at Meeanee, within sight of the towers of Hyderabad.

[N.B. The list of killed and wounded has already appeared, in the London Gazette of April 11th 1843.]

Major J. Outram, Commissioner, to Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B., Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan.

On board the Planet Steamer, fifteen Miles above Hyderabad.

SIR, 6 *P. M. February* 15, 1843.

MY dispatches of the last few days will have led you to expect that my earnest endeavours to effect an amicable arrangement with the Ameers of Sinde would fail, and it is with much regret I have now to report that their Highnesses have commenced hostilities by attacking my residence this morning; which after four hours' most gallant defence by my honorary escort, the light company of Her Majesty's 22d regiment, commanded by Captain Conway, I was compelled to evacuate in consequence of our ammunition running short.

At 9 A. M. this morning, a dense body of cavalry and infantry * took post on three sides of the Agency compound (the fourth being defended by the Planet steamer, about 500 yards distant) in the gardens and houses which immediately command the enclosure, and which it was impossible to hold with our limited numbers, a hot fire was opened by the enemy, and continued incessantly for four hours, but all their attempts to enter the Agency enclosure, although merely surrounded by a wall, varying from four to five feet high,

* Ascertained, after the action on the 17th, to have amounted to 8000 men, under the command of Meer Shahdad Khan, one of the principal Ameers, his cousin, Meer Mahomed Khan, Nawab Ahmed Khan Lungarrie, and many principal Chiefs. It was also ascertained that the enemy lost upwards of 60 killed, and more wounded in the affair, among the latter Meer Mahomed Khan.

were frustrated by Captain Conway's able distribution of his small band, and the admirable conduct of every individual soldier composing it, under the gallant example of their Commanding Officer and his Subalterns, Lieutenant Harding and Ensign Pennefather, Her Majesty's 22d regiment, also Captains Green, of the 21st regiment native infantry, and Wells, of the 15th regiment, who volunteered their services, to each of whom was assigned the charge of a separate quarter, also to your A. D. C., Captain Brown, Bengal engineers, who carried my orders to the steamer, and assisted in working her guns and directing her flanking fire. Our ammunition being limited to forty rounds per man, the Officers directed their whole attention to reserving their fire, and keeping their men close under cover, never showing themselves or returning a shot, except when the enemy attempted to rush, or shewed themselves in great numbers, consequently great execution was done with trifling expenditure of ammunition, and with little loss. Our hope of receiving a reinforcement, and a supply of ammunition by the Satellite steamer (hourly expected). being disappointed, on the arrival of that vessel, without either, shortly after the commencement of the attack, it was decided at 12 A. M., after being three hours under fire, to retire to the steamer, while still we had sufficient ammunition left to fight the vessel up the river. Accordingly I requested Captain Conway to keep the enemy at bay for one hour, while the property was removed; for which that time was ample, could the camp followers be induced to exert themselves; after delivering their first loads on board, however, they were so terrified at the enemy's cross fire on the clear space between the compound and the vessel, that none could be persuaded to return,

except a few of the Officers' servants, with whose assistance but little could be removed during the limited time we could afford, consequently much had to be abandoned, and I am sorry to find that the loss chiefly fell upon the Officers and men, who were too much occupied in keeping off the enemy to be able to attend to their own interests. Accordingly, after the expiration of another hour, (during which the enemy, despairing of otherwise effecting their object, had brought up six guns to bear upon us), we took measures to evacuate the Agency; Captain Conway called in his posts, and all being united, retired in a body, covered by a few skirmishers, as deliberately as on parade, (carrying off our slain and wounded), which, and the fire from the steam boats, deterred the enemy from pressing us as they might have done. All being embarked, I then directed Mr. Acting Commander Miller, commanding the Satellite steamer, to proceed with his vessel to the wood station, three miles up the river on the opposite bank, to secure a sufficiency of fuel for our purposes ere it should be destroyed by the enemy, while I remained with the Planet to take off the barge that was moored to the shore. This being a work of some time, during which a hot fire was opened on the vessel from three guns which the enemy brought to bear on her, besides small arms, and requiring much personal exposure of the crew, (especially of Mr. Cole, the Commander of the vessel), I deem it my duty to bring to your favourable notice their zealous exertions on the occasion, and also to express my obligations to Messrs. Miller and Cole for the flanking fire they maintained on the enemy during their attack on the Agency, and for their support during the retirement and embarkation of the troops. The Satellite was also exposed to three guns in her

progress up to the woods and station, one of which she dismounted by her fire. The vessels were followed by large bodies of the enemy for about three miles, occasionally opening their guns upon us to no purpose; since then we have pursued our voyage up the Indus about fifteen miles without molestation; and purpose to-morrow morning anchoring off Muttarie, where I expect to find your camp. Our casualties amount to two men of Her Majesty's 22d regiment, and one camp follower killed; and Mr. Conducter Kiely, Mr. Carlisle, Agency Clerk, two of the steamer's crew, four of Her Majesty's 22d regiment, and two camp followers wounded, and four camp followers missing.

Total, three killed, ten wounded, and four missing.

I have, &c.

J. OUTRAM, Commissioner.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Agra, March 13, 1843.

THE Governor-General requests Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K. C. B., will, in the name of the Government of India, present to the Sinde horse the standard they took from the enemy in the ever memorable battle of Meeanee, in which that regiment, by its distinguished conduct, acquired for itself the honour of being hereafter permanently attached to the Bombay army.

The Governor-General has given directions, that other standards of the three colours of the Military Ribbon of India, inscribed with the words "Hyderabad, 1843," in the Persian, English, and Hindee languages, shall be prepared for the Sinde horse.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

J. THOMASON,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

NOTIFICATION,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Agra, March 15, 1843.

THE Governor-General has the highest satisfaction in making known to the army, the names of the several officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, recorded in the reports made to His Excellency Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., as having most distinguished themselves in the battle of Meeanee.

The Governor-General directs, that the unserviceable guns, taken at Hyderabad, shall be sent to Bombay, and there cast into a triumphal column, whereon shall be inscribed in the English, and two native languages, the names of Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K. C. B., and of the several officers mentioned by His Excellency in his despatch, and likewise the names of the several officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates mentioned in the reports, that thus the names may

be for ever recorded of those who, at Meeanee, obtained for themselves that glory in the field, which is the reward dearest to a true soldier.

The Governor-General is further pleased to direct, that the drivers attached to the 2d company 2d battalion, and 3d company 3d battalion of Bombay artillery, in the battle of Meeanee, shall be entitled to the pension of sepoys.

The Governor-General requests, that the officers commanding corps in the army of Sinde will bring before committees the cases of the several officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, who most distinguished themselves in the battle of Meeanee, in order that the Government may award the Order of Merit to all who may be entitled to it by their conduct.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

J. THOMASON,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B. to Lord Ellenborough, Governor-General of India.

MY LORD, *Hyderabad, March* 2, 1843.

I BEG leave to send to your Lordship reports made by my order; that, while the memory is fresh, distinguished deeds may be put on record. The great results of this battle have made me anxious that those who were so conspicuous in the hour of trial should be known to your Lordship. Their devotion to their duty was very honourable to them.

In the case of the brave drivers of the two batteries, I am sure your Lordship will do them justice, and I beg especially to recommend them to your Lordship's protection.

I have, &c.
C. J. NAPIER, Major-General.

Captain G. Hutt, Commanding Field Battery, to the Adjutant of Artillery in Sinde.

Camp, near Hyderabad, February 23, 1843.

SIR,

WITH reference to Division Orders of yesterday, I beg permission to bring to the notice of the Major-General, the general steadiness and good conduct of the drivers of the battery under my command, throughout the action of the 17th, particularly of three men* who brought up the howitzer that was first in action on the right of the line, (when formed on the bank of the nullah,) under a very heavy and destructive fire, with a degree of coolness and steadiness that could not be surpassed, though two of their horses were dangerously wounded.

I would not presume to bring these men to notice were they enlisted, or treated as fighting men, but as they are still considered as mere followers, men whose families receive no pension in the event of their death, or themselves if disabled by wounds, I beg to submit the case to the Major-General, as a strong argument in favor of those, on whose courage and conduct the very existence of the battery must often depend.

I have, &c.
GEO. HUTT, Captain,
Commanding Field Battery.

* Drivers—Uggar Khan, Bahador, Mahadoo.

Major P. F. Story, Commanding 9th Light Cavalry, to Lieut. Pelly, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Hyderabad, February 26, 1843.

SIR,

IN forwarding the accompanying roll, for the information of the Major-General, I have the honour to request you will inform him, that I have had the greatest difficulty in selecting these men, where all behaved so gallantly, and nearly equally well.

I have, &c.

P. F. STORY, Major,
Commanding 9th Light Cavalry.

Roll of Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the 9th Regiment Light Cavalry, who particularly distinguished themselves in Action with the Enemy, on the 15th February 1843.

Camp, Hyderabad, February 1843.

Subadar, Shaik Baker Ally—had his horse severely wounded in the chest, led his men in a most gallant manner, and was very active in re-forming them for a second attack.

Subadar, Shaik Emam Bux—engaged with two troopers in taking a standard planted near some guns, and which was most bravely defended by the enemy.

Jemadar, Khoman Sing—carried the standard of the 1st squadron, (Queen's colours), and was very zealous and active during the whole action.

Havildar, Shaik Eman Bux—saved the life of his officer, Shaik Emam Bux, (subadar), and his conduct was conspicuous during the day.

Havildar, Shaik Golam Hussain—strongly recommended for great gallantry during the charge.

Naick, Bucktawer Sing—behaved most gallantly during the whole day.

Troopers, Birma Deen, Golam Russool—these two men were equally engaged with the Subadar in taking the standard which was so nobly defended.

Trooper, Sewdial Sing—singly rushed into a walled enclosure and killed one of the enemy, who had several times fired from it with effect.

Trooper, Mootee Sing—saved the life of his officer, Captain Garrett.

Trooper, Gungah Sing—killed after a long and severe personal conflict with one of the enemy, when no assistance was at hand.

Trooper, Beharee Sing—after being severely wounded in the wrist, and his horse also in two places, cut down his adversary.

Trooper, Fyzoolla Khan—behaved gallantly throughout, and cut down his enemy after a severe personal conflict.

Trooper, Hussain Ally—strongly recommended for great gallantry during the charge.

Trooper, Nasser Ally—behaved with great gallantry during the charge, and was severely wounded.

P. F. STORY, Major,
Commanding 9th Light Cavalry.

Major J. H. Poole, Commanding H. M. 22d Regiment, to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, Sinde Field Force.

Camp, Hyderabad, February 24, 1843.

SIR,

IN reference to No. 2, Division Orders of the 22d instant, I called upon the captains

and officers commanding companies, to furnish me with the names and acts of individuals of the regiment under my command, who had especially distinguished themselves in the action of the 17th instant. The officers generally assert that they feel difficulty in making selections, where the conduct of every man of their companies was so satisfactory. In so general a field of action and persevering exertion, I equally feel at a loss where to draw a distinction; but it may be proper to mention the names of private James O'Neill, of the light company, who took a standard whilst we were actively engaged with the enemy, and drummer Martin Delaney, who shot, bayoneted, and captured the arms of Meer Whullee Mahomed Khan, who was mounted, and directing the enemy in the hottest part of the engagement, when all the regiment behaved with enduring coolness and intrepidity. I hope the particular circumstances of these two cases will exonerate me from the imputation of doing injustice to all the brave soldiers of the regiment, by particularizing them.

I have, &c.

J. H. POOLE, Major,
Commanding 22d Regiment.

Major T. Clibborn, Commanding 1st Grenadier Regiment, N. I., to Lieutenant Pelly, Acting-Assistant-Adjutant-General, Hyderabad.

Camp, near Hyderabad,
February 24th, 1843.

SIR,

AGREEABLY to Division Orders of the 22d instant, I beg to bring to the especial notice of Major-General Sir C. Napier, K.C.B., the names of the following officers and men of the 1st grenadiers, who distinguished themselves by zeal and gallantry in the action of the 17th February.

Lieutenant Johnstone, who cut down a Beloochee, and saved the life of a sepoy, who had bayoneted this Belooch, but was overpowered in the life struggle.

Subadar Major Cooshall Sing, and Subadar Esseree Pursaud, likewise privates Sunker Misser and Kadaree Powar, who were conspicuous throughout the day for their zeal and gallantry.

I have, &c.

T. CLIBBORN, Major,

Commanding 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Major A. T. Reid, Commanding 12th Regiment, to the Acting Assistant-Adjutant-General, Sinde and Beloochistan.

Hyderabad Fort, February 25, 1843.

SIR,

WITH reference to No. 3 of the Division Orders, dated the 22d instant, I have the honour to transmit, for the purpose of being laid before the Major-General, a nominal roll of non-commissioned officers, naicks, and privates, in the 12th regiment N. I., who have been reported to me by the officers in command, and in charge of the companies to which they belong, as having particularly distinguished themselves in the action of the 17th instant.

I take this opportunity of recording the gallant conduct of the late Captain and Brevet Major Jackson, who fell at the head of the grenadier company, in a personal conflict with several of the enemy. The other officers, Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Meade, and Lieutenant Wood, who were killed, were also most conspicuous when they fell, in cheering on their men at one of the

most critical periods of the action. To the other European officers I am also much indebted for their gallant conduct and example throughout the day; but to Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Brown, the only mounted officer with me in the battle, in a particular degree I beg to place on record, the deep gratitude I must ever feel for the assistance he afforded me, as well as my admiration at the gallantry he displayed in cheering the men, throughout the conflict, at every part of the line, where the resistance was most hot and determined.

I have, &c.
A. T. REID, Major,
Commanding 12th Regiment N. I.

Nominal Roll of those Men in the 12th Regiment N. I. who distinguished themselves in the Action of the 17th February 1843.

Fort, Hyderabad, February 25, 1843.

Havildar, Dutram Tewaree; Naicks, Bhowanee Sing, Allum Sing; Private, Shaik Adjum—wounded in gallantly defending Capt. and Brevet Major Jackson.

V. B. D. CARTER, Ensign,
In charge of Grenadier Company.

Havildar, Oomrow Sing; Naick, Lall Khan; Privates, Mathadeen (1st), Boree Aheer, Seetul Lohar—I heard these men cheering on their comrades after a slight check, and saw them most forward in the action.

G. FISHER, Captain,
Commanding 4th Company.

Havildar, Bhugwan Sing—behaved gallantly, urging the men on, and foremost in the action.
Havildar, Thackoor Ram—behaved gallantly, always foremost in the action.

W. F. HOLBROW, Ensign,
In charge 8th Company.

Captain J. Jackson, commanding 25th Regiment N. I., to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, in Sinde and Beloochistan.

Camp, Hyderabad, February 25, 1843.

SIR,

AGREEABLY to Division Orders of the 22d instant, I beg to bring to the especial notice of Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B. the following officers of the 25th regiment N. I., who particularly distinguished themselves, by zeal and gallantry, in the action of the 17th of February 1843.

The whole of the sepoys behaved so well, that I consider it would be invidious to make any distinction.

Lieutenant Marston, grenadier company, who cut down two of the enemy single-handed in front of the line.

Subadar Major Nund Ram, who, though wounded, remained with his company throughout the action.

Subadar Russall Sing, grenadier company, who shot three men and cut down one, and showed great zeal in encouraging and leading on his men.

Jemadar Bappoo Sawunt, light company, who cut down one man.

I have, &c.

JOHN JACKSON,
Captain, Commanding 25th Regt. N. I.

Captain J. Jacob, Commanding Sinde Irregular Horse, to the Acting Assistant-Ajutant-General, Sinde and Beloochistan.

Camp, near Hyderabad, February 23, 1843.

SIR,

WITH reference to Division Orders of the 22d instant, I have the honour to request, that you will bring to the notice of Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K. C. B., commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan, that, throughout the battle fought on the 17th instant, I received the most essential service from my Acting Adjutant, Lieutenant Russell, whose steady, cool, and daring conduct on the occasion, mainly contributed to the good behaviour of the corps I have the honour to command, especially while it was exposed alone for nearly two hours to a heavy fire of artillery, in a most trying position for an irregular sepoy corps, which, until a few months before that day, had, since it was raised, been always dispersed in small detachments, and the men of which had, with few exceptions, never been engaged in any but skirmishing fights. I am also greatly indebted to this officer for the promptness with which he assisted me in the very difficult task of re-forming, after charging through the enemy's camp, when the men were excited to the highest pitch, and when their services were required to repel an expected attack on the rear guard.

I also request, that you will have the kindness to bring to the notice of the Major-General, the excellent conduct of Russuldar Surferay Khan, Jemadar Alladad Khan Nawab, and Duffadar Mhobut Khan. The good conduct of these three native officers was most conspicuous throughout the day, and particularly on one occasion, when

the regiment was moving over ground rendered nearly impassable by water-courses, hedges, and deep cuts filled with thorns and lined by matchlock men; in advancing at the gallop over these obstacles so many falls took place, that more than fifty of our horses were lying on the ground at once; this occurred under a very heavy fire from the village and nullahs on the right of the enemy's line, and on this occasion the native officers above mentioned, reformed their men and restored order in a style which was deserving of my highest admiration. I do not mention Lieutenant Fitz-Gerald, my second in command, as I have already brought that officer's services to the notice of the General.

I have, &c.
J. JACOB, Captain Artillery,
Commanding Sinde Irregular Horse.

NOTIFICATION,

By the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India.

Palace of Agra, March 20, 1843.

THE Governor-General directs the publication of the following extract from a letter, dated the 5th instant, addressed to His Lordship by His Excellency the Governor of Sinde:

"I have received the enclosed account of one of the most gallant actions I ever read of. The damage to the boat is estimated at 200 rupees; but I imagine your Lordship will order the boatmen more than a mere remuneration."

The Governor-General directs, that one hundred rupees, in addition to the estimated amount of the damage done to the boat, be paid to the Tindel.

The Governor-General will be gratified if His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay should see fit to grant one step of rank to the jemadar, Mookunjee Naick, of the 15th regiment of Bombay native infantry, who commanded on the occasion of this gallant defence made for three days and nights, by a small party of sepoys, against large numbers of Beloochees, and likewise to the havildar, the two naicks, and the six sepoys named by the jemadar, as having particularly distinguished themselves.

The Governor-General requests, that His Excellency the Governor of Sinde will cause the jemadar, and the several non-commissioned officers and sepoys, who composed the detachment engaged, to be informed, that their very brave conduct has been brought to his notice, and receives his especial thanks.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

J. THOMASON,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Evidence of Jemadar Mookunjee Naick, 15th Regiment N. I., relative to the Attack on his Detachment, Strength as below, by a Party of Beloochees, estimated at from 800 to 1000 Men, on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of February 1843.*

ON the morning of the 19th February 1843, about 11 A. M., a party of Beloochees, consisting of about 25 horse and 50 foot, fell suddenly upon my party, when we were quietly cooking our dinners, without the slightest suspicion of any

* 1 Jemadar, 1 Havildar, 2 Naicks, 28 Sepoys.

attack, or of any enemy being near us. The enemy rushed into the lines with loud shout of "Deen," "Deen," "Alli," "Alli," and at once killed Mr. Barnes, the sub-conductor, and his wife, who were in their house close to the lines. On hearing the shouts and seeing the enemy, I called out to my men as there was no possibility of "falling them in" to fire away from their houses, and that now was the time to acquit themselves like men.

The sepoys immediately obeyed my orders and killed nine of the enemy at the first discharge; two of whom were chiefs, and one of whom I shot myself. The enemy upon this retreated from both sides of the huts, having killed two of my sepoys and wounded five others. As soon as they had retreated to a short distance, I fell in the detachment, and looked about for some defensible position, but seeing none, I ordered my men to take up the wounded, and with our arms and ammunition only, we marched to a large boat which was moored to the bank, about thirty paces from our huts, of which we took possession with the consent of the Tindel, "Buskoo," who was on board, and rendered us every assistance. Immediately we were all on board, I cut the cable and pushed off into deep water under a very heavy fire of matchlocks. The enemy by this time amounted to at least 300, and their number was every moment increasing. In getting on board the boat I had three more of my men wounded, and, but for the high sides of the boat, which sheltered us from the storm of bullets, we could not possibly have escaped. After leaving the bank, we floated up the river about half a coss as the tide was rising, and anchored the boat in deep water, the Beloochees keeping a heavy fire upon us from both banks. On seeing us get on board the boat, the Beloochees seized another large cotra which had just

arrived from Cutch, and having embarked about 200 men, pushed off in pursuit of us, but the cotra, after proceeding about 100 yards, grounded; the enemy then procured a smaller boat, similar to the one we were in, and pursued us in that; on seeing them coming, we weighed anchor and floated up in the Tatta direction, occasionally returning the enemy's fire, which was very heavy, both from the boat and the banks. When the tide turned we cast anchor, upon which the Beloochees put out men to tow their boat up to us, upon which we fired upon the men who were towing, and thus prevented their boat approaching nearer to ours. The enemy then got out six jinjals from the cotra, and tried to sink us with them, but these had no effect, as they did not know how to use them. In this manner advancing, when the tide rose, and anchoring in deep water when it receded, we continued to fight incessantly for three days and nights. On the morning of the 22d, the enemy fled, and a banyan came on board our boat and informed us, that the English had taken possession of Hyderabad, and that the whole country had become ours. We thereupon returned to Vikkur, and, on the 23d, we proceeded to Annee Bunder, where we found the boat sent from Kurachee by Lieutenant Preedy, on the 17th, and which had arrived on the morning the fight commenced, and had been seized by the enemy. The Tindel of the river boat rendered us the greatest assistance, gave us food, and behaved most nobly. The whole of the detachment behaved most bravely, but the following six men particularly distinguished themselves:

Lixman Sing,	5th	Company.
Man Sing,	6th	Do.
Lalla Ayn,	7th	Do.
Narain Urgee,	7th	Do.
Ktojee Naggerie,	7th	Do.
Ramjee Salwee,	7th	Do.

The jemadar reports that he had, for two or three days previous to the attack, observed bodies of men coming down the river and landing at Vikkur, and that he had enquired who they were, and was informed that they had come down by order of the Ameers, to collect the grain which is collected annually on account of Government; that he had doubted the truth of this, and had brought the assembly of these men to the notice of Mr. Barnes, but he had replied, that there was no danger to be apprehended. On the morning of the attack, the jemadar had again drawn Mr. Barnes's attention to the people collecting around the village; but the conductor had again assured him, that he need not be under any apprehension. The jemadar states, that the river boat, in which he and his party fought, was much injured by the enemy; the Tindel should, therefore, be reimbursed for the loss sustained.

The following articles were broken or thrown overboard by the sepoys, to make a clear deck fore-and-aft, in which to fight, viz.:

	Rupees.
12 large beams, value	60
1 helm	10
1 coir rope.....	10
1 mast	20
1 bowsprit	15
1 small sail.....	15
	130
Both sides of the boat broken...	30
	160
Hire for 5 days.....	25
Rupees...	185

Whitehall, May 9, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, appointing Walter Francis Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K. G.; the Right Honourable Henry Pelham Pelham Clinton (commonly called Earl of Lincoln); Robert Aglionby Slaney, Esq.; George Graham, Esq.; Sir Henry Thomas De la Beche, Knt.; Doctor Lyon Payfair; Doctor David Boswell Reid; Professor Richard Owen; Captain William Thomas Denison; James Ranald Martin, Esq.; James Smith, of Deanston, Esq.; Robert Stephenson, jun. Esq.; and William Cubitt, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for enquiring into the present state of large towns and populous districts in England and Wales, with reference to the causes of disease among the inhabitants.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Henry Hobhouse, Esq. to be Secretary to the said Commission.

Downing-Street, May 9, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Brevet Major Childs, of the Royal Marines, to be Superintendent of Norfolk Island.

Crown-Office, May 9, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of New Sarum.

Ambrose Hussey, Esq. in the room of William Bird Brodie, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Easter Term.—Sixth Victoria.

9th May 1843.

This Court will, on Wednesday the 17th instant, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business now pending, and give judgment in cases previously argued. *By the Court.*

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 9,

1843.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 8th, 1843.

THE Remains of His late Royal Highness AUGUSTUS FREDERICK DUKE OF SUSSEX, sixth Son of His Majesty King George the Third, lay in State in Kensington Palace, attended by an Equerry of His late Royal Highness, two Heralds of Arms, and two of Her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers, during Wednesday the 3d instant.

A Guard of Honour, consisting of a Captain, two Subalterns, Serjeants, and fifty Rank and File of the 1st Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards, was at the Palace at nine o'clock, to attend the Body of His late Royal Highness; the above Guard was relieved at one o'clock by a fresh Guard of the same strength, from the 2d Battalion Grenadier Guards.

The Public were admitted to the State Apartment from Ten o'clock in the Morning, until Four o'clock in the Afternoon.

At half past Seven o'clock on the Morning of Thursday the 4th instant, a Guard of Honour from the 2d Battalion Coldstream Guards, was at Kensington :

And at eight o'clock the Remains of His late Royal Highness were removed from Kensington Palace, to the Cemetery, Kensal-green, the Procession being formed in the following order :

Four of the Queen's Marshalmen,

Mr. V. Payne. Mr. J. Richardson.
Mr. W. Morris. Mr. J. Jolly.

Four Mutes on Horseback.

The Band of the Royal Horse Guards Blue, playing Sacred Music at intervals from Kensington Palace to the Cemetery.

An Advance Guard, consisting of a Subaltern, a Corporal Major, a Corporal of Horse, and twenty Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by four Horses, in which were Pages of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by four Horses, in which were Pages of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six Horses, in which were the Medical Attendants, &c. of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Medical Attendants of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Vicar and Curate of Kensington, and one of the Chaplains of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Chaplains of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Equerries of their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Duchess of Kent, and the Trainbearer of the Chief Mourner.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Equerries of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Equerries of the Queen.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Equerries of His late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were four Heralds of Arms.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were a Lord and a Groom of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Vice-Chamberlain, and a Lord and Groom in Waiting, to the Queen.

The State Carriage of His late Royal Highness, drawn by six horses, the Servants in Deep Mourning, in which was the *Coronet* of His late Royal Highness, borne by one of the Equerries of His late Royal Highness, and accompanied by two Gentlemen Ushers to the Queen.

THE HEARSE,

A Subaltern, with a Corporal-Major, a Corporal of Horse, and twenty Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

Drawn by eight horses, adorned with Escocheons of His late Royal Highness's Arms.

A Captain, with a Corporal-Major, a Corporal of Horse, and twenty Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

Four Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which was the Chief Mourner, attended by his two Supporters.

Four Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

The Carriage of the QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, drawn by six horses, the twelve Servants in State Livery.

The Carriage of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, drawn by six horses, the ten Servants in State Livery.

The Carriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, drawn by six horses, the nine Servants in State Livery.

The Carriage of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, drawn by six horses, the nine Servants in State Livery.

The Carriage of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, drawn by six horses, the nine Servants in State Livery.

The Carriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester, drawn by six horses, the nine Servants in State Livery.

A Mourning Coach, drawn by six horses, in which were the Executors named in the Will of His late Royal Highness.

Private Carriages, in which were the immediate personal friends of His late Royal Highness, invited to attend the solemnity, in the following order:

Sir Augustus D'Este's.

Duke of Wellington's.

Marquis of Lansdowne's, (empty, his Lordship being one of the Supporters to the Chief Mourner.)

Marquis of Clanricarde's.

Marquis of Breadalbane's, (empty, his Lordship being one of the Supporters to the Chief Mourner.)

Earl of Scarbrough's.

Earl of Dunmore's.

Earl of Rosebery's.

Earl of Clarendon's.

Earl of Arran's.

Earl of Yarborough's.

Earl of Zetland's.

Lord John Russell's.

Viscount Palmerston's.

Viscount Templetown's.

Viscount Morpeth's.

Viscount Howick's.

Lord Frederick Gordon Hallyburton's.

Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart's.

Lord Marcus Hill's.

Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence's.

Lord Nugent's.

Lord Duncannon's.

Lord Cottenham's.

Lord Dinorben's, (empty, his Lordship being one of the Executors.)

Lord Oranmore's.

Honourable Henry Murray's.

Honourable William Gore's.

Honourable Robert Gore's.

Honourable Charles Gore's.

Right Honourable Edward Ellice's.
Sir Benjamin Hall's.
Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid's.
Sir Moses Montefiore's.
Count Kielmansegge's.
Chevalier Hebeler's.
Dean of Ely's.
Colonel Fox's.
Mark Milbank's, Esq.
Henry Tufnell's, Esq.
Captain Croft's.
Major Meade's.
David Salomon's, Esq.
Rev. John Vane's.

The Rear Guard, consisting of a Subaltern, a Corporal-Major, a Corporal of Horse, and twenty Troopers of the Royal Horse Guards Blue.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Prince George of Cambridge, the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, with Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, and their attendants, and also the Cabinet Ministers, the Lord Chamberlain, and other Great Officers of the Household, with Garter King of Arms, met the Funeral at the Chapel of the Cemetery.

A Guard of Honour, consisting of a Captain, two Subalterns, Serjeants, and fifty Rank and File of the 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, was at the Chapel.

The Body was received at the entrance of the Chapel by the Lord Chamberlain, the Bishop of Norwich, and the Chaplain to the Cemetery, and the Procession moved in the following order :

Pages of His late Royal Highness,

Mr.
The Rangoon.
Mr. Barnard Beckham.
Mr. Dennis.
Mr. M'Kay, the Piper.
Mr. Hunneman.
Mr. William Beckham.
Mr. Beckham.

Oculist and Physicians who attended His late Royal Highness,

Henry Alexander, Esq.
Henry Holland, Esq. M. D.
Sir John Doratt, M. D.
William Frederick Chambers, Esq. M. D. K. C. H.

The Curate of Kensington,
The Rev. Harry Baber, M. A.

The Vicar of Kensington,
The Rev. John Sinclair, M. A.

Librarian and Secretary of His late Royal Highness,

William Pettigrew, Esq.
W. H. White, Esq.

Chaplains of His late Royal Highness,

Rev. Henry Parr Hamilton.
Venerable Archdeacon Glover.
Rev. George Adam Browne
Hon. and Rev. Annesley Gore.

Equerry of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,
Colonel Sir George Couper, Bart. C.B. K.H.

Equerry of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester,
Captain the Honourable George Augustus Frederick Liddell.

Equerry of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,
Colonel Keate.

Equerries of the Queen Dowager,

Lieut. Gen. Sir Jas. Macdonell, K.C.B.
Lieut. Gen. Sir Andw. F. Barnard, G.C.B. Clerk Marshal.

Equerries of the Queen,

Lieut. Col. the Hon. Charles Grey.
Lieut. Col. Lord Charles Wellesley, Clerk Marshal.

Equerries of His late Royal Highness,

Lieutenant Sir Archibald K. Macdonald, Bart.

Capt. Sir William Henry Dillon, R.N. K.C.H.

Lancaster Herald,
A. W. Woods, Esq.

Groom of the Bedchamber to
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
Captain Francis Seymour.

Lord of the Bedchamber to
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
Lord Colville.

Groom in Waiting
to the Queen,
Captain the Hon. Alexander N.Hood.

Lord in Waiting
to the Queen,
The Viscount Sydney.

Windsor Herald,
R. Laurie, Esq.

The Chaplain to the Cemetery,
The Rev. Joseph Twigger, M. A.

The Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Richmond Herald,
J. Pulman, Esq.

The Master of the Horse to the Queen,
Earl of Jersey, G. C. H.

The Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household,
Earl of Liverpool.

Chester Herald,
W. A. Blount, Esq.

Supporter to the Lord Chamberlain,
A Gentleman Usher to the Queen,
Hon. Fred. Byng.

The Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household,
Lord Ernest Bruce.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household,
Earl De La Warr.

Supporter to the Lord Chamberlain,
A Gentleman Usher to the Queen,
Sir Wm. Martins.

A Gentleman Usher to the Queen,
Lt. Col. Sir T. Noel Harris, K. H.

The Coronet of His late Royal Highness, borne upon a black velvet cushion, by Colonel Wildman, one of His late Royal Highness's Equerries.

A Gentleman Usher to the Queen,
Capt. Courtenay E. W. Boyle, R. N.

Supporters of the Pall,

Earl of Arran, K.P.

in the absence of the Duke of Leeds.

Duke of Devonshire, K.G.

THE BODY,

Covered with a Black Velvet Pall, adorned with eight Escocheons of His late Royal Highness's Arms.

Supporters of the Pall,

Duke of Sutherland, K.G.

Duke of Bedford.

A Gentleman Usher,
Wm. Courthope, Esq.

Garter Principal King of Arms,
carrying his Sceptre,
Sir Charles George Young, Knt.

A Gentleman Usher,
E. H. Howard Gibbon, Esq.

THE CHIEF MOURNER,

Supporter,
The Marquis of
Breadalbane, K.T.
in a black cloak.

His Royal Highness
THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE,
in a long black cloak, with the Star of the Order of
the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing
the Collar of that Most Noble Order;
as also the Collar of the Most Honourable
Military Order of the Bath;

His train borne by
Captain Baron Knesebeck,
One of His Royal Highness's Equerries.

Supporter,
The Marquis of
Lansdowne, K.G.
in a black cloak.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, in a long black cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collar of that Most Noble Order, as also the Collars of the Bath, Thistle, and St. Patrick;

attended by the

Treasurer to His Royal Highness, George Edward Anson, Esq.;

Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness, Marquis of Exeter, K.G.;

His train borne by

Lieutenant-Colonel William Wylde, C.B.
One of His Royal Highness's Equerries.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, in a long black cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collar of that Most Noble Order; his train borne by James Hudson, Esq.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, in a long black cloak; his train borne by the Baron Bernstorff.

The Executors named in the Will of His late Royal Highness,

Lawrance Walker, Esq. Lord Dinorben. Colonel Tynte.

Cabinet Ministers,

Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor.
Lord Wharncliffe, Lord President of the Council.
Duke of Buccleuch, K.G. Lord Privy Seal.
Duke of Wellington, K. G. (attended with the personal friends of His late Royal Highness from Kensington.)
The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T.
Lord Stanley.
Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart.
Right Honourable Henry Goulburn.
Right Honourable Sir Henry Hardinge, K.C.B.
Right Honourable Sir James R. G. Graham, Bart.
Right Honourable Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart.

Personal Friends of His late Royal Highness,

Colonel Sir Augustus Frederick D'Este, K.C.H.; Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K.G.; the Marquis of Clanricarde, K.P.; the Earl of Scarbrough; the Earl of Dunmore; the Earl of Rosebery, K.T.; the Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B.; the Earl of Arran, K.P. (walked as a Supporter of the Pall, in the absence of the Duke of Leeds); the Earl of Yarborough; the Earl of Zetland; Lord John Russell; Viscount Palmerston, G.C.B.; Viscount Templetown; Viscount Morpeth; Viscount Howick; Lord Frederick Gordon Hallyburton, G.C.H; Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart; Lord Marcus Hill; Lord Adolphus FitzClarence, G.C.H.; Lord Nugent, G.C.M.G.; Lord Duncannon; Lord Cottenham; Lord Oranmore; Captain the Honourable Henry Murray, Royal Navy; Honourable William Gore; Honourable Robert Gore; Honourable Charles Gore; Right Honourable Edward Ellice; Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart.; Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Bart.; Sir Moses Montefiore; Count Kielmansegge; Chevalier Hebeler; Dean of

Ely; Colonel Fox; Mark Millbank, Esq.; Henry Tufnell, Esq.; Captain Croft; Major Meade, K. H.; David Salomons, Esq.; and the Rev. John Vane, who had been invited to attend the Solemnity.

Staff of the Honourable Artillery Company,
Lieutenant-Colonel Cox, Major Freshfield, Captain and Adjutant Bossy, Physician Jeaffreson, Surgeon W. W. Cooper, and Surgeon Charles Law.

Upon entering the Chapel, the Pages filed off at the entrance; the Medical attendants, the Vicar and Curate of Kensington, Secretary, Librarian, and Chaplains of His late Royal Highness, the Equerries of the Royal Family, of the Queen Dowager, of the Queen, and of His late Royal Highness, stood at the upper end of the Chapel, near the Reading Desk; the Lord and Groom to Prince Albert, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to the Queen, were on each side of the Chapel.

The Cabinet Ministers, the Great Officers of the Household, and the Personal Friends of His late Royal Highness, were conducted to their seats, on either side of the Chapel; Sir Augustus D'Este being placed at the upper end of the seat, on the right of the Chief Mourner, facing the Body; Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar to the upper end of the corresponding seat on the left of the Chief Mourner.

Upon arrival within the Chapel, the Body was placed on the Bier, and the Coronet and Cushion laid upon the Coffin; The Chief Mourner sat at the Head of the Corpse, his supporters standing on either side; Prince Albert sat near the Chief Mourner, having the Prince George of Cambridge

on his right hand, and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz on his left hand; the Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household stood at the feet of the Corpse, with his supporters on either side; the supporters of the Pall on each side of the Body; the Executors of His late Royal Highness, and the Trainbearers stood immediately behind the Royal Family.

The part of the Service before the Interment being read, the Coffin was deposited in the Vault beneath the Chapel, and the Bishop of Norwich, assisted by the Chaplain to the Cemetery, having concluded the Burial Service, Sir Charles George Young, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, pronounced, near the Grave, the Styles of His late Royal Highness, as follows:—"Thus it hath "pleased Almighty God to take out of this tran- "sitory life, unto His Divine Mercy, the late Most "High, Most Mighty, and Illustrious Prince Au- "gustus Frederick Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inver- "ness, and Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most "Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most "Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, "Acting Great Master and Knight Grand Cross "of the Most Honourable Military Order of the "Bath, sixth Son of His Majesty King George "the Third, and Uncle of Her Most Excellent "Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, "Queen, Defender of the Faith, whom God bless "and preserve with long Life, Health, and Honour, "and all worldly Happiness."

After which, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, and His Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, were conducted

by the Lord Chamberlain out of the Chapel, followed by their respective Suites; Her Majesty's Ministers, and the other Persons composing the Procession, then retired.

N.B. The Knights of the several Orders present at the Solemnity wore their Collars, with white rosettes.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 12, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 10, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness Prince Albert will, by the desire of Her Majesty, hold a Levee, at St. James's-Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday next, the 17th instant, at two o'clock.

It is Her Majesty's pleasure, that presentations to His Royal Highness at this Levee shall be considered equivalent to presentations to the Queen.

Addresses to the Queen may either be forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or may be reserved until Her Majesty shall hold a Levee.

Westminster, May 9, 1843.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for delaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for raising the sum of nine millions and fifty thousand pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

An Act for transferring to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Manchester certain powers and property, now vested in the Commissioners for cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the town of Manchester.

An Act for enabling the Cromford and High Peak Railway Company to grant mortgages for part of their floating debts; and for amending the Act relating to such railway.

An Act to amend an Act relating to the building of the Hungerford and Lambeth Suspension Foot Bridge; and for granting further powers to the Hungerford and Lambeth Suspension Foot Bridge Company.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Ipswich Dock Commissioners.

An Act to amend an Act, of the second year of Her present Majesty's reign, for better lighting with gas the town of Brighton, and the several places therein mentioned, in the county of Sussex.

An Act for granting further powers to the Imperial Continental Gas Association.

An Act for better supplying with water the town of St. Helens, and several hamlets and places adjacent thereto, all in the parish of Prescot, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

An Act for establishing a cemetery in Birkenhead and Claughton-cum-Grange, or one of them, in the county of Chester.

An Act for better raising and securing the fund for the relief of widows and children of burgh and parochial schoolmasters in Scotland.

An Act for repairing and improving certain roads in the neighbourhood of Trentham and Stone, in the county of Stafford; and for making and maintaining a new road from Trentham Inn to the Newcastle-under-Lyme and Market Drayton turnpike road, in the same county, and another new piece of road, in the parish of Trentham aforesaid.

And two private Acts.

Whitehall, May 9, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Honourable and Reverend Charles Dundas, A. M. to the rectory of Epworth, in the isle of Axholme, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, the same being void by the death of George Beckett, Clerk, A. M. the last incumbent.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 19, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 18, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness Prince Albert will, by the desire of Her Majesty, hold a Levee, at St. James's-Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday the 21st of June next, at two o'clock.

It is Her Majesty's pleasure, that presentations to His Royal Highness at this Levee shall be considered equivalent to presentations to the Queen.

Addresses to the Queen may either be forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or may be reserved until Her Majesty shall hold a Levee.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 19, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold Drawing-Rooms, at St. James's-Palace, on the following days, at two o'clock.

Thursday, 29th June next.

Thursday, 6th July, { to celebrate Her Majesty's Birth-day.

N.B. The Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars at Her Majesty's Drawing-Rooms, on the 29th of June and the 6th of July next.

Whitehall, May 18, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, K. G., the offices of Governor and Constable of Her Majesty's Castle of Windsor, in the room of Augustus Frederick Duke of Sussex, deceased.

Buckingham-Palace, March 10, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Edward Anson, Esq. to be Treasurer of the Household and Cofferer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Somerset-House, May 16, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Privy Seal of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, constituting and appointing Thomas Pemberton Leigh, Esq. to be Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal to His Royal Highness.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed, appointing James Robert Gardiner, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the Council to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and Keeper of the Records of the Duchy of Cornwall.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed, appointing Edward White, Esq. to be Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed, appointing the Honourable John Chetwynd Talbot to be Attorney General to the Prince of Wales.

Whitehall, May 17, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, appointing the Right Honourable Frederick John Earl of Ripon, Her Majesty's Commissioner for the Affairs of India, in the room of William Lord FitzGerald and Vesci, deceased.

Buckingham-Palace, March 31, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Robert Gardiner, Esq. to be Secretary, Receiver General, and Keeper of the Signet, for the Stewartry and Principality of Scotland.

Whitehall, May 18, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Webster.

Downing-Street, May 19, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General the Honourable Patrick Stuart to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the island of Malta and its dependencies.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Francis Burgess, Esq. to be Chief Police Magistrate in the island of Van Diemen's Land.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend George Giles to be Chaplain of the Female Penitentiary in the island of Van Diemen's Land.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint William Walter Raleigh Kerr, Esq. to be Assistant Auditor General to the Government of the island of Mauritius.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new

or other rates in lieu thereof; and, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to be paid; and it is provided that the power thereby given to alter and fix rates of postage should extend to any increase or reduction or remission of postage:

And whereas a treaty hath been lately entered into between Her Majesty and the King of the French, for regulating, by means of a new convention, the communications by post between their respective dominions upon a more liberal and advantageous basis:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority for such purpose vested in us by the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities enabling us in this behalf, direct that, in lieu of any rates of British postage, now payable by law on the letters hereinafter mentioned, there shall be paid the rates of postage following (that is to say):

We direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of France or Algeria (excepting letters sent direct, and not passing through England, between the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and France or Algeria), there shall be paid one uniform rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any part of France or Algeria and any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, direct, without passing through England, there shall be paid one uniform rate of British postage of three pence.

And we direct, that it shall be optional with the sender of any such letter as hereinbefore is men-

tioned, posted in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands), addressed to France or Algeria, to allow the whole of the postage thereof, British and Foreign, to be charged to the receiver of the letter in France or Algeria, or to prepay all such postage at the time of posting the letter; but such sender shall not have the option of paying the British postage thereof only, and leaving the Foreign postage to be paid in France or Algeria.

And we direct, that letters brought into the United Kingdom from France or Algeria by any ship or vessel, without having previously passed through any post office, shall be charged with the like rates of British postage as the same are now chargeable with under the said recited Act.

And we direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France between any part of the United Kingdom and Turkey, the Levant, the Archipelago, Greece, or the Ionian Islands (passing through any Austrian post office), Austria, Venetian Lombardy, the States of Sardinia, Italy, the Two Sicilies, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Germany, or the Northern States of Europe (excepting letters sent direct, and not passing through England, between any of those countries and the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney), there shall be paid one uniform rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France between any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and any of the countries last aforesaid, direct, and without passing through England, there shall be paid one uniform rate of British postage of three pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of

France between any part of the United Kingdom and the East Indies (excepting letters sent direct, without passing through England, between the East Indies and the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney), there shall be paid, in addition to the Red Sea or Persian Gulf packet rate payable under the said Act, and to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France direct between any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and the East Indies, without passing through England, there shall be paid, in addition to the Red Sea or Persian Gulf packet rate, and to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of three pence.

And we direct, that the Postmaster-General may require both the British and Foreign postage, from time to time payable on the letters lastly hereinbefore mentioned, to be paid on the same being put into the post office.

And we direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France and the Mediterranean between any part of the United Kingdom and any port or place in Syria or Egypt, Turkey, Greece, the Levant, the Archipelago, the Adriatic, the Black Sea, Italy, the Two Sicilies, Malta, the Ionian Islands, or any other port or place in the Mediterranean, when forwarded by the French Mediterranean packet boats (excepting letters sent direct to or from the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, without passing through England), there shall be paid a rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France and the Mediterranean direct, without passing through England, between any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and any of the ports, countries, or places last aforesaid, when forwarded by the French Mediterranean packet boats, there shall be paid a rate of British postage of three pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France between any part of the United Kingdom and the island of Malta (excepting letters sent direct, without passing through England, between the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and Malta, by way of France), when forwarded by British packet boat viâ Marseilles, there shall be paid, in addition to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of ten pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post by way of France direct between any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and the island of Malta, without passing through England, when forwarded by British packet boat viâ Marseilles, there shall be paid, in addition to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of eight pence.

And we direct, that it shall be optional with the senders of any such letters as are lastly hereinbefore mentioned to prepay the postage thereof, as well British as Foreign, at the time of posting the same, or not as they shall think fit.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post between any part of the United Kingdom

and any port or place in Egypt or Syria, Turkey, Italy, Greece, the Levant, the Adriatic, the Archipelago, the Black Sea, or any port or place in the Mediterranean, situate to the eastward of Malta (letters sent direct, and without passing through England, between the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and any such ports or places excepted), when forwarded by British packet boat viâ Marseilles and the Mediterranean, there shall be paid, in addition to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of one shilling and three pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post direct between any part of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, or Alderney, and any of the last-mentioned ports or places, without passing through England, when forwarded by British packet boat viâ Marseilles and the Mediterranean, there shall be paid, in addition to any transit rate payable for the transmission of such letters through France, a rate of British postage of one shilling and one penny.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by packet boat (without passing through France) between any port in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands) and any port in Turkey, Italy, Greece, Syria or Egypt, or any port in the Adriatic, the Levant, the Archipelago, the Black Sea, or any port or place in the Mediterranean, situate to the eastward of Malta (Her Majesty's colonies and the East Indies excepted), there shall be paid a rate of British postage, at whatever place within the United Kingdom such letter shall be posted or delivered, of one shilling and six pence.

And we direct, that it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to require the whole British

and Foreign postage, from time to time payable for the letters lastly hereinbefore mentioned, to be paid by the sender on the tender or delivery of such letters to the post office.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight (not being letters transmitted to or from the United Kingdom, or letters on which the rate of ten pence hereinafter mentioned will be chargeable), conveyed by the post between the island of Malta and any port or place situate in or upon the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic, the Archipelago, the Black Sea, or in Greece, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Spain, Portugal, or Italy, or in France, in the Mediterranean, or any port upon the northern coast of Africa, there shall be paid one uniform rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight (not being letters transmitted to or from the United Kingdom, or letters on which the rate of ten pence hereinafter mentioned will be chargeable), conveyed by the post between any ports or places in Spain, Portugal, Italy, France (in the Mediterranean), Greece, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, the Black Sea, the Archipelago, the Adriatic, or the Mediterranean, or between one port or place in any such country or sea, and any other port or place in any other such country or sea, all being to the east, or all being to the west, of the island of Malta, without passing through Malta, there shall be paid a rate of British postage of five pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post between any of the last-mentioned ports or places, passing through Malta, there shall be paid a rate of British postage of ten pence.

And that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by the post between any ports or places in Spain or Portugal, or Italy or France (in the Mediterranean), and any port or place in Greece, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, the Black Sea, the Archipelago, the Adriatic (whether passing through Malta or not), and between any port or place in the Mediterranean, situate to the westward of Malta, and any other port or place in the Mediterranean, situate to the eastward of Malta (whether passing through Malta or not), there shall be paid a rate of British postage of ten pence.

And we further direct, that, for the purposes of this warrant, the port of Venice, and all other ports and places in or upon the Adriatic Sea, shall be deemed and considered to be situate to the eastward of Malta.

And we further direct, that on every letter conveyed by the post (not being letters transmitted to or from the United Kingdom) between any port or place in the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic, the Archipelago, the Black Sea, or in Greece, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Italy, France (in the Mediterranean), or upon the northern coast of Africa, and any port or place in the East Indies, viâ Syria or Egypt, there shall be paid the like rate of postage as would, under this warrant, be payable on such letters if posted or delivered in Syria or Egypt, respectively, in addition to the Red Sea or Persian Gulf packet rate payable under the said Act.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may cause the postage on all such last-mentioned letters to be paid on the same being put into the post office.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, passing through the United Kingdom, between any of the countries

or places hereinafter mentioned, there shall be charged and taken, in addition to any Foreign rates to which such letters may be liable, the several and respective rates of postage following (that is to say):

On every such letter passing between France, or foreign countries viâ France, and any part of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, or Newfoundland, a rate of British postage of two shillings.

And on every such letter passing between France or foreign countries, viâ France, and any port in Her Majesty's colonies (the above-mentioned places in North America, and places in Her Majesty's dominions in the East Indies, and the Mediterranean, excepted), or any foreign countries, a rate of British postage of one shilling and eight pence.

And on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, passing between any of Her Majesty's colonies, through the United Kingdom, or between any place in Her Majesty's dominions in the East Indies, or the Mediterranean, and any foreign country, through the United Kingdom, there shall be paid the rate of postage payable by law on the transmission of such letters to the United Kingdom, and also the rate payable for the conveyance of such letters from the United Kingdom to the place to which the same shall be addressed; and, if passing through any foreign country, the Postmaster-General may charge the foreign rates of postage on such letters, in addition to the British rates payable on the same.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may cause the postage, as well British as Foreign on such last-mentioned letters, to be paid on the same being put into the post office.

And we further direct, that on every letter transmitted, conveyed, or passing as in this present warrant before respectively mentioned, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of British postage, according to the scale of weight, and number of rates in the said Act contained, as to letters estimating and charging each additional British rate, at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight; and that it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in all cases in which he is hereinbefore authorized to require the British or Foreign postage to be paid on letters at the time of being posted, to require any such additional rates of British postage, and any additional Foreign postage, from time to time payable on the letters lastly hereinbefore mentioned to be paid by the sender, on the tender or delivery of such letters to the post office.

And we further direct, that such printed newspapers, printed prices current, printed commercial lists, and printed courses of exchange as are hereinafter mentioned, may be sent by the post free of postage, or liable to postage according to the regulations and rates hereinafter set forth (that is to say):

British or colonial newspapers from or passing through the United Kingdom to France or Algeria, by packet boat, free.

By private ship, one penny each.

French newspapers from France to any part of the United Kingdom, halfpenny each.

Such printed British prices current, commercial lists, and courses of exchange, as are allowed to circulate by post unstamped in the United Kingdom, to France or Algeria, one penny each.

Printed colonial and foreign prices current,

commercial lists, and courses of exchange, to France, and the colonies of France, one penny each.

Printed foreign prices current, commercial lists, and courses of exchange, from France or Algeria to the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's colonies, one penny each.

Newspapers between the United Kingdom and Spain, viâ France, halfpenny each.

Newspapers from Greece to the United Kingdom, viâ France, halfpenny each.

Newspapers between Greece and the United Kingdom by French Mediterranean packet boats, viâ Marseilles, one penny each.

Newspapers between other countries and the United Kingdom, through France (those forwarded by the monthly closed mail to and from the East Indies and the Mediterranean excepted), two pence each.

Newspapers between the United Kingdom or the colonies, and the East Indies or the Mediterranean, by the monthly closed mail, viâ Marseilles, three pence each.

Newspapers between France or Algeria and Malta, one penny each.

Newspapers between France or Algeria and any of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country, passing through the United Kingdom, one penny each.

Newspapers between Gibraltar or Malta and Alexandria, one penny each.

Newspapers between any ports, islands, or places situate upon the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic Sea, the Archipelago, or in Greece, Turkey, Syria, or Egypt (except between any of Her Majesty's colonies by British packets), one penny each.

Newspapers between any port or place in the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic Sea, or the Archipelago (the British colonies excepted) and the East Indies, one penny each.

And we direct, that the several rates last aforesaid shall be payable, whether the sea conveyance be by packet boat or private ship.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may cause the postage on any such printed newspapers, printed prices current, commercial lists, and printed courses of exchange, as are hereinbefore made liable to any rate of postage (if posted in the United Kingdom or any of the British colonies), to be paid on the same being put into the post office.

And we further direct, that printed periodical publications (not being strictly newspapers, and not bearing British newspaper stamps), and printed Parliamentary proceedings (but not including the proceedings of any colonial legislatures, or periodical works published in the colonies, or French publications, addressed to foreign countries or any of Her Majesty's colonies), may be sent by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of France or Algeria, according to the regulations and rates hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):

For every such publication or Parliamentary proceeding, not exceeding two ounces in weight, one penny each.

Above two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces, six pence each.

Above three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces, eight pence each.

And for every additional ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces. up to, but not exceeding, sixteen ounces, there shall be charged and paid an additional rate of two pence.

And every fraction of such additional ounce shall be charged as a full ounce.

And we direct, that no such printed periodical publications, or printed Parliamentary proceedings

as aforesaid, as shall exceed sixteen ounces in weight, shall be forwarded by the post, and that the rates last aforesaid shall be payable whether the sea conveyance be by packet boat or private ship.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may cause the postage on any such printed periodical publications and Parliamentary proceedings (if posted in the United Kingdom) to be paid on the same being put into the post office.

And we further direct, that all such printed newspapers, prices current, commercial lists, courses of exchange, periodical publications, and Parliamentary proceedings, as shall be sent by the post under this warrant, shall be forwarded under, and subject to, all such conditions, regulations, restrictions, examinations, and penalties, as by the said recited Act are directed, in respect of printed newspapers and proceedings in Parliament sent by the post.

And we further direct, that nothing contained in this warrant shall be deemed or construed to annul, prejudice, or affect any of the exemptions and privileges granted in the said recited Act, or by an Act made and passed in the first year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the management of the Post Office;" and that all such exemptions and privileges shall remain in full force.

And we further direct, that the term "by the post," whenever used in this warrant, shall, as to the sea conveyance, include the conveyance by packet boat or private ship, British as well as Foreign, except where the contrary is expressed; and that the terms and expressions used in this warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all other respects as they would have had if inserted in the said recited Act.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of June 1843.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 9th day of May 1843.

JOHN YOUNG.
ALEXR. PRINGLE.
J. MILNES GASKELL.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 23, 1843.

Whitehall, May 23, 1843.

AN Address to the Queen from the General Assemby of the Church of Scotland, acknowledging, with profound respect, Her Majesty's most gracious Letter, together with the royal donation of two thousand pounds, having been transmitted by the Marquess of Bute, Her Majesty's Commissioner, to the Right Honourable Sir James Robert

George Graham, Bart. one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been by him presented to the Queen; which Address Her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Buckingham-Palace, May 18, 1843.

LIST of Addresses of congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of a Princess, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Exeter:

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Kincardine; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Stirling; the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Aberdeen; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Banff, in Scotland; the Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey; and the Commissioners of Margate, for themselves and the other Inhabitants.

Whitehall, May 23, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Commander George-Thomas Gordon, of the Royal Navy, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the cross of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, which Her Catholic Majesty Maria-Christina, late Queen Regent of Spain, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of that Officer's services in the various actions which took place from the siege of Bilbao, in June 1835, to the 4th of May 1837; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

March 6, 1843.

The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, has appointed Francis Harding Gell, of Lewes, in the county of Sussex, Gentleman, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgements of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the county of Sussex.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 26, 1843.

Foreign-Office, May 24, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Francis B. Ogden, as Consul at Liverpool; Mr. John Atkinson, as Consul at Hull; Mr. Thomas Were Fox, as Consul at Plymouth; Mr. John Graham Stewart, as Consul at Glasgow; and Mr. John Roxburgh, as Consul at Greenock, for the Republick of Texas.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 30, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, May 26, 1842.

LIST of Addresses of Congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of a Princess, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Exeter:

From the Mayor, Authorities, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Deal; the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and other Inhabitants of Cardigan; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Inverness; and the Members of the Protestant Operative Association and Reformation Society of Cork.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 2, 1843.

Westminster, May 31, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to amend the law for the registration of persons entitled to vote, and to define certain rights of voting, and to regulate certain proceedings in the election of Members to serve in Parliament for England and Wales.

An Act to authorize the Legislatures of certain of Her Majesty's colonies to pass laws for the admission, in certain cases, of unsworn testimony in civil and criminal proceedings.

An Act for abolishing certain offices on the Crown side of the Court of Queen's Bench, and for regulating the Crown Office.

An Act to continue, until the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the several Acts for regulating turnpike roads in Ireland.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to appropriate to building purposes the area of Thatched House-court, and to widen and improve Little Saint James-street, in the parish of Saint James, Westminster.

An Act to enable the London and Brighton Railway Company to raise a further sum of money, and for altering and amending the Act relating to such railway.

An Act to enable the Northern and Eastern Railway Company to make an extension of their present railway, and to alter and amend the Acts relating to the said railway.

An Act to extend the powers and provisions of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for improving the navigation of Faversham-creek, in the county of Kent."

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the powers and provisions of an Act for lighting with gas the town and neighbourhood of Leeds, in the borough of Leeds, in the west riding of the county of York.

An Act for better lighting with gas the town and borough of Newport, in the county of Monmouth.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Preston Water Works to raise a further sum or sums of money, to alter and amend the Act incorporating the said Company, and to extend and enlarge their powers.

An Act for the improvement of the Norland Estate, in the parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for making further provision for paving, lighting, cleansing, regulating, repairing, and improving the streets, highways, and other public places in the parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, and for paving such parts of Old Cock-lane and York-street as are in the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watering, regulating, and otherwise improving the town of Portsea, in the county of Southampton; and for removing and preventing nuisances and annoyances therein.

An Act for amending the Act establishing the London Cemetery Company.

An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging the powers and provisions of an Act, passed in Her present Majesty's reign, for the better drainage of lands in Bourn North Fen and Dyke Fen, in the manor and parish of Bourn, in the county of Lincoln; and for other purposes concerning the drainage of the same lands.

An Act for regulating legal proceedings by or against the Anderton Carrying Company.

An Act for more effectually maintaining, improving, and repairing the road leading from the south end of the New Bridge of Glasgow, by or near Parkhouse, to Three Mile House, in the county of Lanark.

And two private Acts.

Whitehall, May 31, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, K. G. to be the First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and to constitute and appoint His Royal Highness Acting Great Master of the said Most Honourable Order, in the room of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, deceased.

Whitehall, May 31, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, granting to His Royal Highness Adolphus Frederick Duke of Cambridge, K. G. the offices of Chief Ranger and Keeper of Hyde Park and St. James's Park, in the room of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 6, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, June 3, 1843.

CEREMONIAL *observed at the Baptism of Her Royal Highness Princess* ALICE MAUD MARY, *second Daughter of Her Most Excellent Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on Friday the 2d instant, in the Chapel within Buckingham Palace.*

THE Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and others, invited to the Solemnity, assembled in the Old Dining Room, at Buckingham Palace, at twelve o'clock, and soon after their arrival were conducted to seats provided for them in the Chapel.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Norwich (Clerk of the Closet), with the Dean of Carlisle (Rector of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square), the Honourable and Reverend Charles Leslie Courtenay (Domestic Chaplain to Her Majesty), the Archdeacon Wilberforce, and Lord Wriothesley Russell, Canon of Windsor (Chaplains to His Royal Highness Prince Albert), assembled in the room adjoining the Old Dining Room, and proceeded to the Chapel at one o'clock.

The Visitors, having taken their seats, the Procession of the Sponsors for Her Royal Highness the Infant Princess was formed in the following order, viz.

Two Heralds, viz.

Lancaster Herald,
Albert William Woods, Esq.

Windsor Herald,
Robert Laurie, Esq.

Comptroller of the Household,
Right Hon. George Lionel Dawson Damer.

Treasurer of the Household,
Earl Jermyn.

The Sponsors, viz.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,
Proxy for
The King of Hanover.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,
Proxy for
Her Serene Highness the Princess of Hohenlohe Langenburg.

His Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz,
Proxy for
His Royal Highness the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester.

Followed by the Ladies and Gentlemen of their Suite, viz.
Lady Anna Maria Dawson, in waiting on the Duchess of Kent.
Lady Alicia Gordon, in waiting on the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester.
Captain the Honourable Frederick Spencer, R. N. in waiting on the Duchess of Kent.
Major Henry S. Stephens, in waiting on the Duke of Cambridge.
Baron Bernstorff, in waiting on the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

Her Majesty's Procession was then formed as follows, viz.

Two Heralds, viz.

Richmond Herald,
James Pulman, Esq.

Chester Herald,
Walter Aston Blount, Esq.

Equerry in Waiting
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Major-General Sir Edward
Bowater, G.C.H.

Clerk Marshal,
Lieut.-Col. Lord Charles
Wellesley.

Equerry in Waiting
to the Queen,
Colonel Edward Buckley.

Gentleman Usher
Quarterly Waiter in Waiting,
Henry Greville, Esq.

Garter Principal King of Arms,
carrying his Sceptre,
Sir Charles George Young.

Gentleman Usher
Daily Waiter, and to the Sword
of State,
Sir Willliam Martins.

Groom of the Bedchamber
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Gen. Sir George Anson,
G.C.B.

The Vice Chamberlain,
Lord Ernest Bruce.

Groom in Waiting
to the Queen,
Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Stovin,
K.C.B.

Lord of the Bedchamber
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Lord George Lennox.

Groom of the Stole
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Marquis of Exeter, K.G.

Lord in Waiting
to the Queen,
Earl of Hardwicke.

The Lord Steward,
Earl of Liverpool.

The Lord Chamberlain,
Earl De La Warr.

THE QUEEN and His Royal Highness PRINCE ALBERT.

H. R. H. The Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.
H. R. H. Prince George of Cambridge.
H. S. H. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar.
H. R. H. Princess Mary of Cambridge.

The Queen Dowager.
H. R. H. The Duchess of Gloucester.
H. R. H. The Duchess of Cambridge.
H. R. H. Princess Augusta Caroline of Cambridge.

Master of the Horse,
Earl of Jersey, G. C. H.

Mistress of the Robes,
Duchess of Buccleuch.

Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting,
Countess of Mount Edgecumbe.

Maids of Honour in Waiting,
Honourable Clementina Hamilton.
Honourable Eleanor Stanley.

Bedchamber Woman in Waiting,
Honourable Mrs. George Campbell.

Countess of Sheffield, in Waiting,
Countess Brownlow,
} Ladies of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager.

Honourable Anne Gore, Maid of Honour to the Queen Dowager.
Lady Georgiana Bathurst, in attendance upon the Duchess of Gloucester.
Lady Augusta Somerset, in attendance upon the Duchess of Cambridge.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard,
Earl of Beverley.

Gold Stick in Waiting,
General Viscount Combermere, G.C.B.

Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms,
Lord Forester.

Master of the Household,
Honourable Charles Augustus Murray.

Master of the Buckhounds,
Earl of Rosslyn.

Silver Stick in Waiting,
Lieutenant-Col. John Hall, First Life Guards.

Field Officer in Brigade Waiting,
Colonel Robert Ellison, Grenadier Guards.

Vice-Chamberlain
to the Queen Dowager,
Honourable William Ashley.

Lord Chamberlain
to the Queen Dowager,
Earl Howe, G.C.H.

Captain the Honourable George Augustus Frederick Liddell, } in attendance upon the Duchess of Gloucester.

General Baron de Maucler, and Le Comte de Zeppelin, } in attendance upon the Crown Prince of Wurtemberg.

Captain Baron Knesebeck, in attendance upon Prince George of Cambridge.

Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, and the other Royal Personages, having taken their seats, the Great Officers of the Household, the Mistress of the Robes, the Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Vice-Chamberlain, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to the Queen, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, took their places near the Queen and His Royal Highness.

The Treasurer and the Comptroller of the Household took their places behind the Sponsors.

Others of the Household, the Officers of Arms, with the Attendants forming the Suites of the Members of the Royal Family and Illustrious Visitors, arranged themselves on either side of the Chapel.

The Service then commenced with the performance of Sacred Music.

When the Music had ceased, the Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, conducted the Infant Princess into the Chapel, Her Royal Highness being carried by the Head Nurse, and attended by the Dowager Lady Lyttelton.

Upon the conclusion of the Baptismal Service, Her Royal Highness the Infant Princess was reconducted from the Chapel in the same way.

As soon as the Ceremony was concluded, Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, the Sponsors, and the other Royal Personages, returned to the Queen's Apartments in the same order as they entered the Chapel.

The Visitors proceeded to the Long Gallery, and partook of a Collation with Her Majesty and the Royal Family.

The Gentlemen at Arms lined the approaches to, and the entrance of, the Chapel; the Yeomen of the Guard were stationed in the Grand Hall of the Palace, and in the passages leading from the Old Dining-room to the approach to the Chapel.

The Knights of the several Orders present at the Solemnity wore their respective Collars, and the Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and other Visitors, appeared in Full Dress Uniform.

Buckingham-Palace, June 1, 1843.

LIST of Addresses of congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of a Princess, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Exeter:

From the Ministers and Elders met in the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; the Dean, the Canons, and other Members of the collegiate church of Manchester; the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Perth; the Lieutenancy, Noblemen, Landholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Banff; the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Nairn; the Dean and Faculty of Advocates; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Dover, Kent; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Maidstone; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and county and borough of Poole; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Councillors of Kidderminster, Worcester; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of King's Lynn.

India Board, June 5, 1843.

THE following dispatches have been this day received at the East India House:

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B., commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan, to Lord Ellenborough, Governor-General of India.

Dubba, four miles from Hyderabad,
MY LORD, *March* 24, 1843.

THE forces under my command marched from Hyderabad this morning at daybreak. About half past eight o'clock we discovered and attacked the army under the personal command of the Meer Shere Mahomed, consisting of 20,000 men of all arms, strongly posted behind one of those large nullahs, by which this country is intersected in all directions. After a combat of about three hours, the enemy was wholly defeated with considerable slaughter, and the loss of all his standards and cannon.

His position was nearly a straight line; the nullah was formed by two deep parallel ditches, one twenty feet wide and eight feet deep, the other forty-two feet wide and seventeen deep, which had been for a long distance freshly scarped, and a banquette made behind the bank expressly for the occasion.

To ascertain the extent of his line was extremely difficult, as his left did not appear to be satisfactorily defined, but he began moving to his right when he perceived that the British force outflanked him in that direction. Believing that this movement had drawn him from that part of the nullah which had been prepared for defence, I hoped to attack his right with less difficulty, and Major

Leslie's troop of horse artillery was ordered to move forward and endeavour to rake the nullah; the 9th light cavalry and Poona horse advancing in line, on the left of the artillery, which was supported on the right by Her Majesty's 22d regiment, the latter being, however, at first considerably retired to admit of the oblique fire of Leslie's troop. The whole of the artillery now opened upon the enemy's position, and the British line advanced in echelons from the left, Her Majesty's 22d regiment leading the attack.

The enemy was now perceived to move from his centre in considerable bodies to his left, apparently retreating, unable to sustain the cross fire of the British artillery; on seeing which Major Stack, at the head of the 3d cavalry, under command of Captain Delamain, and the Sinde horse, under command of Captain Jacob, made a brilliant charge upon the enemy's left flank, crossing the nullah and cutting down the retreating enemy for several miles. While this was passing on the right, Her Majesty's 22d regiment, gallantly led by Major Poole, who commanded the brigade, and Captain George, who commanded the corps, attacked the nullah on the left with great gallantry, and, I regret to add, with considerable loss. This brave battalion marched up to the nullah under a heavy fire of matchlocks, without returning a shot till within forty paces of the intrenchment, and then stormed it like British soldiers. The intrepid Lieutenant Coote first mounted the rampart, seized one of the enemy's standards, and was severely wounded while waving it and cheering on his men. Meanwhile the Poona horse, under Captain Tait, and the 9th cavalry, under Major Story, turned the enemy's right flank, pursuing and cutting down the fugitives for several miles. Her Majesty's 22d regiment was well supported by the batteries com-

manded by Captains Willoughby and Hutt, which crossed their fire with that of Major Leslie. Then came the 2d brigade, under command of Major Woodburn, bearing down into action with excellent coolness. It consisted of the 25th, 21st, and 12th regiments, under the command of Captains Jackson, Stevens, and Fisher, respectively; these regiments were strongly sustained by the fire of Captain Whitlie's battery, on the right of which were the 8th and 1st regiments, under Majors Browne and Clibborn; these two corps advanced with the regularity of a review up to the intrenchments, their commanders, with considerable exertion, stopping their fire, on seeing that a portion of the Sinde horse and 3d cavalry, in charging the enemy, had got in front of the brigade. The battle was decided by the troop of horse artillery and Her Majesty's 22d regiment.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Pattle, as second in command, I am indebted for his zealous activity and readiness to execute any duties confided to his charge.

To my personal staff, and to the general staff of the division, my thanks are due for their zealous assistance.

I beg to recommend my acting Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Thompson, to your Lordship's protection.

The long experience of my Military Secretary, Major M'Pherson, was of much assistance to me in the field.

To my extra Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Brown, I have also to return my best thanks, especially for his assistance in examining the position of the enemy.

Captain Tucker, Lieutenants Rathborne, Hill, North, and Battersby, all did good service in the fight.

To Lieutenant Pelly, acting Assistant-Adjutant-General, I am indebted for his zealous exertions in that department.

Of Lieutenant M'Murdo's abilities, as acting Assistant-Quartermaster-General, I cannot speak too highly; and regret to say, he has received a sabre wound from a Beloochee, the third that he cut down in single combat during the day.

To Major Lloyd, who commanded the artillery, the service is indebted for the arrangements made for that arm, ably seconded by Major Leslie, Captains Willoughby, Whitlie, and Hutt.

To the Commanders of brigades and regiments, and the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and privates under their command, I have to return my thanks for their valiant bearing in the action.

Major Waddington rendered me the most important aid in examining the enemy's position, with that cool courage which he possesses in so eminent a degree; nor must I omit to mention the labours of Captain Henderson and Lieutenants Outlaw and Boilau, with their hardy little band of sappers, whose labours enabled the heavy 8-inch howitzers to come up into action.

To Captain Blenkins, the service is indebted for the ablest arrangements in the Commissariat Department.

The exertions of the Officers of the Medical Department, under Inspecting-Surgeon Bell, were very laudable.

Lieutenant Leeson well arranged the baggage close up to the line, and merits thanks, for the duty of a Baggage-Master, with an Indian army, is Herculean.

I will not close the list of those to whom I am indebted, without mentioning that brave and indefatigable Arab Gentleman, Ally Akbar, to whose ability and activity I am much indebted.

Many, my Lord, have been the acts of individual valour performed by Officers and private soldiers (both European and native), and the account of them shall hereafter be laid before your Lordship.

The Beloochee infantry and artillery fought well; their cavalry made no stand, and 5000 disciplined soldiers were not to be long resisted by a barbarian force, even though that force were nearly five to one.

From the accounts which have come in since writing the above, there is reason to believe, that the loss of the enemy has been very great; about 500 bodies have been counted upon the field of battle; and, it is said, that the neighbouring villages are filled with dead and wounded men. Eleven pieces of cannon were taken in position on the nullah, and seventeen standards.

It gives me great satisfaction to say, that some prisoners have been taken, and though the number is small, it is still some advance towards a civilized mode of warfare, for I cannot help thinking that the desperate resistance generally made by wounded Beloochees has arisen from their own system of warfare, which admits of no quarter being given in action.

We are at present employed in collecting the wounded Beloochees within our reach, in order to render them medical assistance.

I have deeply to regret the loss of the brave and excellent Captain Garrett, of the 9th light cavalry, who fell honourably in the battle; and also the fall of Lieutenant Smith, of the Bombay artillery; with unsurpassed and desperate valour he galloped in front of his battery, and rode up upon the top of the nullah (filled with enemies) to see where his guns could bear with greatest effect —here this hero fell. Many of the Sindian people

(who are all in great delight at the destruction of their Beloochee oppressors) have come into camp from different parts, and bring assurances that the Beloochee force is wholly dispersed, and that Meer Shere Mahomed has fled into the desert with his family and about 40 followers; but, as Emaum Ghur has been destroyed, the heat will soon force him to quit this temporary refuge where there is no protection from the sun; he will therefore probably endeavour to reach Moultan. I have written to His Highness Ali Morad to arrest his progress in that direction, if possible, and to make him prisoner.

Three Beloochee Chiefs fell in the action; one of them was the great promoter of the war, Hoche Mahomed Seedee; and, I have every reason to believe, that not another shot will be fired in Sinde. I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER, Major-General,
Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan.

Casualty Roll of Killed and Wounded in the Action near Hyderabad, on the 24th March 1843.

1st Troop Horse Artillery—1 lieutenant killed; 3 rank and file wounded.

2d Company 2d Battalion Artillery—1 camel killed; 2 camels wounded.

3d Company Golundauze—1 lieutenant, 1 syce, 1 horse, wounded.

3d Regiment Light Cavalry—1 rank and file, 3 horses, killed; 9 rank and file, 12 horses, wounded.

9th Regiment Light Cavalry—1 captain killed; 3 rank and file, 1 syce, 9 horses, wounded.

Poona Horse—3 rank and file, 7 horses, killed; 1 lieutenant, 17 rank and file, 8 horses, wounded.
Sinde Horse—13 horses killed; 1 havildar, 17 rank and file, wounded.
C. Company Madras Sappers—1 rank and file wounded.
Her Majesty's 22d Foot—23 rank and file killed; 4 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 6 havildars, 2 drummers, 111 rank and file, wounded.
1st Grenadier Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.
8th Regiment N. I.—1 rank and file wounded.
12th Regiment N. I.—1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.
21st Regiment N. I.—1 trumpeter, 3 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 1 havildar, 21 rank and file, wounded.
25th Regiment N. I.—3 rank and file killed; 3 jemadars, 3 havildars, 16 rank and file, wounded.
Staff—1 lieutenant wounded.

Total—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 trumpeter, 36 rank and file, 23 horses, 1 camel, killed; 9 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 1 subadar, 4 jemadars, 11 havildars, 2 drummers, 201 rank and file, 2 syces, 30 horses, 2 camels, wounded.

Grand Total—267 killed and wounded.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

1st Troop Horse Artillery—Lieutenant J. C. Smith, killed.
3d Company Golundauze Battalion—Lieutenant T. C. Pownoll, wounded slightly.
9th Regiment Light Cavalry—Captain C. Garrett, killed.
Poona Horse—Lieutenant Tait, wounded slightly.

Her Majesty's 22d Regiment—Lieutenants Chute, Coote, Evans, and Brennan, wounded; Ensign Pennefather, wounded.

21st Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant Burr, severely wounded; Lieutenant Wilkinson, slightly wounded.

Staff—Lieutenant M'Murdo, Acting Assistant Quartermaster General, wounded.

C. J. NAPIER, Major-General,
Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan.

Exd. H. J. PELLY, Lieutenant,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Return of Standards taken from the Enemy, on the 24th March 1843.

Her Majesty's 22d Regiment—Lieutenant Coote, captured first standard; Lieutenant Powell, captured a standard; Privates J. Doherty, C. Lynar, E. Jobin, J. M'Carlin, J. Walmsly, G. Roberts, E. Watson, J. Oakly, shot the defenders and then captured 14 standards, and made 5 prisoners; Privates S. Cowen, S. Alder, G. Bandberry, captured standards; Corporal Tim Kelly shot the defender and captured a silver knobbed standard.

25th Regiment N. I.—captured 2 standards.

8th Regiment N. I.—captured 1 standard and made 2 prisoners.

21st Regiment N. I.—captured 2 standards and made 1 prisoner.

Total—19 standards, 8 prisoners.

C. J. NAPIER, Major-General,
Commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan.

Exd. H. J. PELLY, Lieutenant,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General,
Sinde and Beloochistan.

Return of Ordnance captured in the Engagement near Hyderabad, on the 24th March 1843.

No. 1, iron gun, 3 in. 7-10ths.
No. 2, iron gun, 2 in. 6-10ths.
No. 3, iron gun, 3 in. 7-10ths.
No. 4, iron gun, 2 in. 8-10ths.

The guns are numbered from left to right as they were placed in position; the whole of the iron ones are very inferior, uneven in bore, and much corroded, the carriages have been repaired only lately, and are all fitted with elevating screws; all are now loaded.

No. 5, iron gun, 2 in. a date of 1792, of European manufacture.

No. 6, iron guns, 2 in. 9-10ths.

No. 7, brass gun, 2 in. 7-10ths, in good order.

No. 8, brass gun, 2 in. 7-10ths, in good order.

No. 9, iron gun, 2 in. 2-10ths, apparently of same date and manufacture as No. 5.

No. 10, iron gun, 2 in. 8-10ths, carriage superior to any of the enemy's.

No. 11, brass gun, 3 in. 3-10ths, nearly (6) six feet in length.

J. LLOYD, Major,
Commanding Artillery in Sinde.

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B., to Lord Ellenborough.

Camp, Hyderabad, March 23, 1843.

My Lord,

MAJOR Stack joined me last night with the 3d cavalry, the 8th N. I., and Major Leslie's troop of horse artillery. The enemy fired upon them as

they passed Meeanee, but I had reinforced his party by the Poona horse at Muttaree, in case of accidents, and also sent out the Sinde horse to meet him at Meeanee, and in an hour after the enemy appeared I was there myself with a troop of the 9th light cavalry, the remainder of the last-named regiment following me with some cannon. No serious attack took place, and the whole arrived in camp late at night. I have given them this day to rest, and to-morrow morning I mean to attack the enemy wherever I find him: he is either at Kotree, Dubba, or Jaum Ali Ka Tandah; all these are within six miles of Hyderabad, and he has already began attacking our camels.

I beg to say that Major Stack's conduct on this march has pleased me very much. All sorts of reports reached him of the great force of the enemy, but he marched on boldly like a good soldier.

I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER, Major-General.

Major M. Stack, 3d Regiment Light Cavalry, to Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K. C. B.

Kamp, at Alleear, March 27, 1843.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report the arrival of the force under my command, as per margin,* at Hyderabad, on the night of the 22d instant, having been detained a few hours on the road from Muttaree by a skirmish with the enemy on that day, the particulars of which I have the honour to subjoin.

* Major Leslie's troop of H. A. 5 guns; 3d regiment light cavalry, 297 sabres, including drill and sick; 8th regiment N. I.; 818 of all ranks.

I marched from Muttaree at 11 A. M., and after passing the scene of action of the 17th ultimo, about 1 P. M., some horsemen appeared to my left front. Lieutenant M'Murdo, who (with the Poona horse under Lieutenant Tait) had joined me on the morning of the 21st, proceeded to reconnoitre them with a few troopers of the advance guard, and I directed the Poona horse to remain on their present ground, to reinforce the rear guard and protect the baggage.

As I could perceive the number of the enemy increasing, and they were firing sharply on our advance party, I detached a troop of the 3d light cavalry, under Lieutenant Moore, to Lieutenant M'Murdo's support, and sent Lieutenant Ashburner, Adjutant 3d light cavalry, to report to you the appearance of the enemy. Lieutenant Moore's troop made a spirited charge on the enemy's advance, but at too great a distance to reach them before they had secured themselves in the bed of the river.

Lieutenant M'Murdo sent to report to me, that the enemy were advancing in force, on which I halted the column, with the right resting on the Phoolalie, and detached two guns under Captain Rowan, a squadron 3d light cavalry under Captain Malet, and the grenadier company 8th regiment under Captain Morse, to check their advance; at this time the enemy were crossing the bed of the Phoolalie in great numbers, both horse and foot, about three fourths of a mile to our left rear in the direction of our baggage, which was in the rear of the column; large bodies were drawn up in front of a wood on the opposite side of the river, and heavy masses were seen with a glass, to their left rear, and advancing towards the head of our column.

The guns took a position nearly opposite the point where the enemy were crossing the bed of the river, and opened upon them with such effect that they were instantly checked; a few more rounds telling on them severely, they retreated with precipitation, and recrossed the river much more rapidly than they had advanced; in their retreat they carried with them all those who were ranged in front of the wood. The large bodies in the distance also fell back, and in about half an hour after the opening of our guns there was not an enemy in sight.

Captain Jacob's horse having arrived from Hyderabad, about the time our fire ceased, I directed them to cover the rear of the columns, and recalled our detached parties to join the main body; by this time, the baggage being well in advance, I resumed the march, and arrived in camp without the slightest loss of any sort.

I have, &c.
M. STACK, Major,
3d Regiment of Lt. Cavy. late Commdg. Troops
en route from Sukkur to Hyderabad.

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B.,
to Lord Ellenborough, &c.

Ali ka Tanda, March 26, 1843,
MY LORD, *5 o'Clock, P.M.*

THIS town is twenty miles from the field of battle. We passed two prepared positions of great strength. I shall reach Meerpoor to-morrow. The Ameer, I understand, has fled to the desert in great terror, and all his family with him. The inhabitants receive us with great joy, and are very desirous to be assured that we mean to keep the country.

The Poona horse has pursued the Ameer, and are now near Meerpoor, forty miles from the field.

Sobdar's servant (and the great mover of this rallied force) was Hoche Mahomed Seedee; he fell in the battle, and it was his followers that stood against the 22d regiment. Three other Chiefs have fallen, Golam Ali Talpoor, Ali Khan Talpoor, and Jaffa Khan Murree.

I have, &c.
C. J. NAPIER, Major-General.

Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. to Lord Ellenborough.

(Extract.)

Meerpoor, March 27, 1843.

LIEUTENANT TAIT, of the Poona horse, made a forced march with his excellent band of 250 men, and reached this last night, forty miles from the field of battle. He found it abandoned. It has a fort in the usual style of the fortifications of this country, and I shall leave a garrison in it, for the present, of a portion of the Sinde horse.

His Excellency Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B., to the Right Hon. Lord Ellenborough.

MY LORD, *Meerpoor, April* 5, 1843.

I HAVE the honour to report to your Lordship, that yesterday the fortress of Oomercote opened its gates to the British force sent against it, and is in our hands. I have ordered a small garrison to hold it till further orders.

Considerable difficulties have prevented our sooner getting hold of this most important place; but the zeal and ability of the Officers employed (Captain Whitlie, commanding in the first instance, and Major Woodburn afterwards) overcame these difficulties. In justice to Lieutenant Brown, my Aid-de-Camp, I must say, that this success has been chiefly owing to his exertions and zeal. Having myself remained in a central position, to receive the earliest reports of the progress made by the inundation caused by the river Indus, and to direct the movements of the troops, which a deficiency of water towards Oomercote obliged me to divide, I was unable to command in person the detachment which proceeded to Oomercote. Being at Jourbee I received a dispatch from Oomercote, saying that it was defended by a powerful garrison; and at the same moment I received another from Hyderabad, to say, that the river was rising with unusual rapidity. It, therefore, became necessary to give up the idea of attacking Oomercote, and I ordered a retreat, returning myself to this town. Just as my orders to retreat reached the advancing force (then within twenty miles of Oomercote) another report reached the Commanding Officer that the fortress was abandoned. Between this report and my order for him to retreat, the Commanding Officer was embarrassed, upon which Lieutenant Brown mounted his horse, and, under the burning sun of this climate, rode forty miles to Meerpoor, received my orders and instantly returned, taking the supporting troops on the road along with him, and Oomercote was taken.

Justice to this Officer has made me enter into a detail otherwise unnecessary; but the man, who rides eighty miles without stopping, and in broad day under a Sindian sun, deserves this compliment.

The importance of having Oomercote in our possession is so great, that it repays every inconvenience. Emam Ghur does not exist, and I believe that no other rallying point remains in the desert for the defeated Ameer Shere Mahomed, who, as is generally supposed, will fly to the Punjab.

Thus, my Lord, I think I may venture to say, Sinde is now subdued. The Sindian population everywhere express their satisfaction at the change of masters. I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Trinity Term.—Sixth Victoria.—June 5, 1843.

This Court will, on Friday and Saturday the 16th and 17th days of June instant, and on Friday and Saturday the 23d and 24th days of June instant, and on Monday and Tuesday the 26th and 27th days of June instant, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the Crown Paper, the Special Paper, and the New Trial Paper, and giving Judgment in Cases that may then be pending. *By the Court.*

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 13, 1843.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the Electing a Peer of Scotland.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS James Lord Forbes was duly elected and returned to be one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is since deceased; in order to the electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his room, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-House, at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Peers in this present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of the said James Lord Forbes, deceased, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of

such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law): and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and, immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain; and We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty-five days at least before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at our Court at Buckingham-Palace, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the sixth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable James Earl of Dalhousie, the Right Honourable Sir Edward Ryan, Knight, and the Right Honourable Thomas Pemberton Leigh, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone, and, in his absence, the Right Honourable James Earl of Dalhousie, to be President of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to trade and foreign plantations.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the

" Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues;" and of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act to alter " and amend the law relating to ecclesiastical " houses of residence," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, viz.:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to " carry into effect, with certain modifications, " the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act to alter and amend the law relating to " ecclesiastical houses of residence," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for improving the demesne lands belonging to the see of Hereford.

" Whereas it is by the first-recited Act enacted, that, by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the same Act, or of another Act therein recited, any sum of money which shall have been invested in the public funds, or in other security or securities, in trust, for any ecclesiastical body corporate, aggregate, or sole, may, upon an application, in writing, to us, under the hand and seal of such body corporate, be directed to be sold, and the same shall be sold accordingly, and the produce of such sale shall be applied to such purpose and in such manner as shall appear most conducive to the permanent benefit of such body corporate:

"And whereas by the secondly-recited Act it is, amongst other things, enacted, that whenever it shall appear to be expedient to improve any episcopal house of residence, or the demesnes thereof, it shall be lawful, with the consent, under the hand and episcopal seal of the Bishop, to make such arrangements as may be deemed most expedient for improving any episcopal house of residence, or for improving the demesnes adjoining to any such house, by the purchase of any land, tenement, or hereditament in the immediate neighbourhood, or within the view thereof:

"And whereas it is by the same Act declared and enacted, that the provisions of the first-recited Act, relating to the sale and application of any sum of money invested, in trust, for any ecclesiastical body corporate, do and shall include and apply to all monies and securities for money, and to all stock in the Government funds or elsewhere, standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery or in the name or names of any other public officer, or of any individual or individuals, for or to the credit, or for the benefit of or in trust for, any bishop, whether for the purpose of being laid out in land or otherwise, and that the same provisions do and shall extend and may be applied to any of the purposes of the Act now in recital:

"And whereas certain estates, belonging to or held under the see of Hereford, were sometime since sold and enfranchised under the provisions of certain Acts of Parliament relating to the redemption of the land tax, made and passed in the forty-second and fifty-fourth years respectively of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and the monies arising from such sale and enfranchisement were invested in the purchase of twenty-three thousand three hundred and twelve

pounds, seven shillings, and ten pence, Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, in the names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to the account of the sale of the land tax, for the purpose of being applied to the redemption of the land tax charged on the estates and livings belonging to the said see of Hereford:

"And whereas several sums, amounting altogether to the sum of sixteen thousand two hundred and ninety-four pounds, one shilling, and four pence, part of the said sum of twenty-three thousand three hundred and twelve pounds, seven shillings, and ten pence, have been, from time to time, applied in and for the redemption of such land tax, and such land tax has accordingly been redeemed; and there was lately standing in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the names of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, 'the account of the sale of the land tax,' the sum of seven thousand and eighteen pounds, six shillings, and six pence, like Annuities, in trust for the said see of Hereford, being the surplus remaining after such redemption, and the dividends thereof have been, from time to time, paid to the Bishop of Hereford for the time being:

And whereas by a certificate, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty three, under the hands and seals of three of the Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury, it was certified, in pursuance of the said Act of the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty King George the Third, that it had been satisfactorily made to appear to them the said Commissioners, that so much of the land tax charged on the estates of the see of Hereford, or on livings in the gift or patronage of the see, had

been redeemed, as under the circumstances of the case they the said Commissioners thought reasonable:

"And whereas, in pursuance of the said several Acts of Parliament, passed in the forty-second and fifty-fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and in pursuance of the said certificate, the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt have caused to be transferred to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, with his privity, the sum of seven thousand and eighteen pounds, six shillings, and six pence, Three Pounds per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and the same is now standing in his name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, 'the account of the Right Reverend Thomas Lord Bishop of Hereford:'

"And whereas the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, are situate on the south bank of the river Wye, and within view of the episcopal house of residence belonging to the said see of Hereford, and it appears to us to be expedient, for the purpose of improving the said house and the demesnes adjoining thereto, which come down to the north bank of the said river, opposite the lands described in the said schedule, that the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments should be purchased and added to the demesne lands of the said episcopal house, so as to become the permanent property of the said see of Hereford:

"And whereas the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments were sometime since purchased by the Right Reverend Thomas Lord Bishop of Hereford, at and for the price and cost to the said Bishop of two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven pounds, seven shillings, and three pence,

and the sum of one hundred and thirty-four pounds and sixteen shillings hath since been expended by the said Bishop in levelling the same lands, and making good the banks of the river, whereby the value of the said lands have been improved to that amount; and application in writing has been lately made to us, under the hand and episcopal seal of the said Bishop, that the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments may be conveyed to the said see for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence, being the aggregate amount of the said several sums of two thousand five hundred and ninety-seven pounds, seven shillings, and three pence, and one hundred and thirty-four pounds and sixteen shillings, expended by the said Bishop as aforesaid; and that a competent part of the said last-mentioned Annuities may be directed to be sold, for the purpose of paying the said sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence, and the costs, charges, and expences of and attending the transfer of the said sum of seven thousand and eighteen pounds, six shillings, and six pence to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, and of and attending the sale and purchase of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due enquiry we have satisfied ourselves, that the said sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence is a fair and reasonable price for the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and we are of opinion that it would be most conducive to the permanent benefit of the said see so to apply the proceeds of such sale:

"And whereas we have duly investigated and do approve of the title to the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so described in the said schedule hereto annexed, may be purchased for or on account of the said see of Hereford, and be added to the demesne lands belonging to the said episcopal house of residence, at or for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence; and that the said purchase money, together with the costs, charges, and expences of and attending the said transfer of the said seven thousand and eighteen pounds, six shillings, and six pence to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, and of and attending the sale and purchase of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, may be provided in the manner hereinafter stated:

"And we recommend and propose, that so much of the said sum of seven thousand and eighteen pounds, six shillings, and six pence, Three Pounds per Cent. Reduced Annuities, so standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the account of the Bishop of Hereford, as will be sufficient to raise the said sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence, and such further sum of money as our Treasurer shall certify, in writing under his hand, to be necessary for defraying the said costs, charges, and expences, may be sold by the said Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, and that, out of the proceeds thereof, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence may be paid unto the said Thomas Bishop of Hereford, as and for the purchase money for the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, upon his executing

a proper conveyance thereof as hereinafter mentioned, and that the residue thereof may be paid into the hands of our Treasurer, to be by him applied in satisfaction of such costs, charges, and expences; and that the said Thomas Bishop of Hereford, his heirs or assigns, and all other proper and necessary parties, upon payment of the said sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pounds, three shillings, and three pence, as aforesaid, do and shall, by some proper and sufficient deed or assurance in the law, convey and assure the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments so and in such manner that the same may be effectually vested in him, the said Thomas Lord Bishop of Hereford, as such Bishop, and in his successors, Bishops of Hereford, for ever:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure relating to the said see of Hereford, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts."

The Schedule referred to in the foregoing Scheme.

	A.	R.	P.
All that parcel of meadow land, adjoining the river Wye, containing, by admeasurement	2	0	26
All that parcel of meadow land, situate at the back of Norfolk-terrace, containing, by admeasurement.....	2	2	13
Also all that other parcel of meadow land, adjoining the said last-mentioned parcel of land, and containing, by admeasurement	2	2	39

	A.	R.	P.
Also all that other parcel of meadow land, adjoining the said last-mentioned parcel of land, containing, by admeasurement	3	1	38
And all that dwelling-house, with the warehouse and yard thereto adjoining and belonging, containing, by admeasurement	0	0	22
Together with the several stables, buildings, and sheds standing and being in and upon the said meadow lands hereinbefore described.			

All which said parcels of lands, and also the sites of the said buildings, contain altogether, by admeasurement, eleven acres and eighteen perches, and were late in the tenure or occupation of William Williams Bird and William Cooke, their under tenants or assigns.

And whereas the said scheme, together with the schedule thereunto annexed, has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regu-"late the trade of the British possessions abroad," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council, to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possessions in or near the Continent of Europe as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the powers so vested in Her as aforesaid by the said Act of Parliament, order, and it is hereby ordered, that, from and after the day of the date hereof, upon all manufactures of the island of Heligoland, made of materials of foreign origin or produce, or of materials liable to any duty of Customs upon importation into the United Kingdom, which shall be entered for exportation from the said island, there shall be levied and paid to such officer as the Lieutenant-Governor of the said island shall appoint for that purpose, the following duty, that is to say, a duty equal to the

difference between the duty to which such manufactures would be liable upon importation and entry for home consumption into the United Kingdom, if the produce of, and imported from, foreign countries, and the duty to which such manufactures would be liable upon importation and entry for home consumption into the United Kingdom, if the produce of, and imported from, a British possession; whereupon the exporter, upon making a declaration before the Lieutenant-Governor, or a magistrate of the island, that the goods, describing the same, are the manufacture of the said island, the Lieutenant-Governor or magistrate shall administer and sign such declaration; and, thereupon, the Lieutenant-Governor shall grant a certificate, under his hand, of the proof contained in such declaration, stating the ship in which the goods are exported, and such certificate shall be deemed to be the proper document to be produced at the port of importation, in proof that the goods are the manufacture of the said island:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to "regulate the trade of the British possessions "abroad," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that no goods should be imported into, nor should any goods, except the produce of the fisheries in British ships, be exported from, any of the British possessions in America by sea, from or to any place other than the United Kingdom, or some other of such possessions, excepting to or from the several ports in such possessions called free ports, enumerated or described in the table in the said Act contained; and it was thereby provided that, if His Majesty should deem it expedient to extend the provisions of the said Act to any port or ports not enumerated in the said table, it should be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to extend the provisions of the said Act to such port or ports; and that, from and after the day mentioned in such Order in Council, all the privileges and advantages of the said Act, and all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures therein contained, subject, nevertheless, to the limitations and restrictions thereinafter provided, should extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to any such port or ports, respectively, as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said Act:

And whereas Her Majesty doth deem it expedient to extend the before-mentioned provisions of the said Act, respecting such free ports, to the port of Dalhousie, on the river Restigouche, in the province of New Brunswick:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and in exercise of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that, from and after the first day of August next, the provisions of the said Act, and of any Act or Acts amending the same, as far as such provisions relate to the free ports respectively mentioned in the said recited Act, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Dalhousie, on the river Restigouche, in the province of New Brunswick; and that, from and after the said first day of August next, all the privileges and advantages by the said recited Act, and by any Act or Acts amending the same, conferred upon the free ports mentioned in the said recited Act, and all the provisions, penalties, and forfeitures in the said Acts contained, subject to the limitations and restrictions therein provided, shall extend to the said port of Dalhousie, as fully and effectually as if such port had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said recited Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the first year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend an "Act for the regulation of municipal corporations "in England and Wales," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that if the inhabitant householders of any town or borough in England or Wales shall petition His Majesty to grant to them a charter of incorporation, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any such charter, if he shall think fit, by the advice of His Privy Council, to grant the same, to extend to the inhabitants of any such town or borough, within the district to be set forth in such charter, all the powers and provisions of the Act of the fifth and sixth William Fourth, cap. 76, for regulating corporations, whether such town or borough be or be not a corporate town or borough, or be or be not named in either of the schedules to the said Act; provided, nevertheless, that notice of every such petition, and of the time when it shall please His Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by His Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette one month at least before such petition shall be so considered:

And whereas the inhabitant householders of the borough of Salford, in the county palatine of Lancaster, have presented a petition to Her Majesty in Council, praying a charter of incorporation for the said borough; Her Majesty is this day

pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next:

And Her Majesty is further pleased to order and direct, that all petitions and documents, whether in favour of or against the said charter, shall be lodged, by their respective parties, at the Council-office, on or before the seventeenth day of July next. *Wm. L. Bathurst.*

Buckingham-Palace, June 9, 1843.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, the Commandeur Marques Lisboa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Brazil, to deliver a letter from his Sovereign:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Trinity Term.—In the Sixth year of the Reign of Queen Victoria.

Tuesday, the 13*th June* 1843.

This Court will, on Wednesday the 21st day of June instant, and on the following days, namely, Thursday the 22d, Friday the 23d, and Saturday the 24th days of the same month, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business then pending in the New Trial and Special Papers.

By the Court.

Read in open Court, *Saml. Dare*, Master.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 16, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the ninth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with cer-"tain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly

lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for the augmentation of the several archdeaconries of York, in the diocese of York; of London, and of St. Alban's, in the diocese of London; of Wilts, in the diocese of Salisbury; and of Salop, in the diocese of Hereford.

"Whereas the said archdeaconry of York is endowed by the annexation thereto of the rectory of Mexborough, in the west riding of the county and in the said diocese of York, and of the tithes of Ravensfield, in the parish of Mexborough aforesaid; and the Venerable Stuart Corbett was, at the time of the passing of the said Act, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas by two several Orders of your Majesty in Council, bearing date, respectively, the twenty-fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, the said archdeaconry of London has been prospectively endowed with a canonry (charged with the payment of a portion of its income as an endowment for the archdeaconry of Middlesex) in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London; and although such endowment will not take effect until a vacancy shall have occurred among the other canonries in the said church, the rectory of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, has been already actually dissevered from the said archdeaconry, whereby the annual receipts thereof have, in the mean time, been reduced to a very small sum:

"And whereas the Venerable William Hale Hale was, on the first day of January last, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas the said archdeaconry of Saint Albans has no fixed endowment; and the Venerable Charles Parr Burney is the archdeacon thereof:

"And whereas by an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, made under the authority of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into "effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed "to consider the state of the Established Church "in England and Wales, with reference to eccle-"siastical duties and revenues, so far as they "relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and pa-"tronage;" and, by virtue of the provisions of the same Act, the boundaries of the said archdeaconry of Wilts were so altered and diminished in extent, as to reduce the annual income thereof:

"And whereas the same archdeaconry is endowed by the annexation thereto of the rectory and parsonage of Saint Leonard, Mynty, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Gloucester and Bristol; and the Venerable William Macdonald was, at the time of the passing of the said first recited Act, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas the said archdeaconry of Salop is only endowed by the annexation thereto of a certain meadow, situate in the parish of Saint Nicholas in the city of Hereford, and called and known by the name of "the Archdeacon's Mea-"dow;" and the Venerable William Vickers was, at the time aforesaid, and still is, the Archdeacon of the same archdeaconry:

"And whereas it is by the first recited Act enacted, that any archdeaconry may, subject to the consent of the Bishop, be endowed, amongst other modes, out of the common fund in the same Act mentioned, but so as not to raise the average annual income of such archdeaconry to an amount

exceeding two hundred pounds; provided that no Archdeacon shall be entitled to hold any endowment or augmentation, or other emolument, as such Archdeacon, under the provisions of the same Act, unless he shall be resident for the space of eight months in every year within the diocese in which his archdeaconry is situate, or as to any archdeaconry then existing within the diocese in which his archdeaconry was situate before the passing of the herein secondly recited Act; subject to the same provisions as to licences for non-residence which are enacted with respect to incumbents of benefices by the Act respecting residence and pluralities in the said first recited Act recited; and it is by the same Act further enacted, that upon any such endowment, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments (except any right of patronage) belonging to such archdeaconry at the time of such endowment may, with the consent of the Bishop of the diocese, and of any Archdeacon in possession at the time of the passing of the same Act, and by the authority therein provided, be vested in us for the purposes of such Act:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Edward Archbishop of York, the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Charles James Bishop of London, the Right Reverend Edward Bishop of Salisbury, and Thomas Bishop of Hereford, and of the said Stuart Corbett, William Macdonald, and William Vickers, as Archdeacons of the said archdeaconries of York, Wilts, and Salop, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that the said archdeaconries of York, London, Saint Albans, Wilts, and Salop, shall be severally and respectively endowed by augmentation out of the common fund in the first recited Act mentioned in

manner following; and that the said rectory of Mexborough, and the said tithes of Ravensfield, and the said rectory and parsonage of Saint Leonard, Mynty, and also the said meadow in the parish of Saint Nicholas, in Hereford, together with all the rights, privileges, members, and appurtenances thereunto respectively belonging (except any right of patronage belonging to either of the said rectories), shall be disannexed from the said archdeaconries of York, Wilts, and Salop, respectively, and vested in us for the purposes of the said first recited Act.

"And we recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the said common fund to the said Stuart Corbett, Archdeacon of York, William Hale Hale, Archdeacon of London, Charles Parr Burney, Archdeacon of Saint Albans, William Macdonald, Archdeacon of Wilts, and William Vickers, Archdeacon of Salop (in the diocese of Hereford), and to their respective successors in the said archdeaconries, so long as they shall respectively hold the same archdeaconries, and shall duly reside in the dioceses in which the same are or shall be respectively situate (but in case of the said archdeaconry of London not after the next vacancy of any canonry in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, except the canonry so annexed to the said archdeaconry as aforesaid), the several annual sums following, that is to say; to the Archdeacon of York, for the time being, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds; to the Archdeacon of London, for the time being, the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds; to the Archdeacon of Saint Albans, for the time being, the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds; to the Archdeacon of Wilts, for the time being, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds; and to the Archdeacon of Salop (in the diocese of Hereford),

for the time being, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, on the first day of January in every year; and every such whole yearly payment to each of such Archdeacons shall be made only on production to us of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop for the time being of the diocese in which his archdeaconry is situate, that such Archdeacon has duly resided as aforesaid during the preceding year; and that the first of such payments shall be made on the first day of January next ensuing; and that whenever a vacancy in any of the said archdeaconries shall happen on any other day than the first day of January, the then next yearly payment shall be duly apportioned between, and paid to the archdeacon making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the archdeacon succeeding to the said archdeaconry so becoming vacant, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last day of payment to the day of such vacancy inclusive; and that such proportion shall be paid to the respective parties accordingly; and that if the next vacancy of a canonry in the said cathedral church of Saint Paul (not being the canonry so annexed to the said archdeaconry of London) shall happen on any other day than the first day of January, there shall be paid to the Archdeacon of London, for the time being, a proportionate part of the said annual sum of one hundred and eighty pounds, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the first day of January last, or from the last day of payment, as the case may be, to the day of such vacancy inclusive.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters to which this our scheme applies, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall take effect immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Salisbury, and Hereford respectively.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to explain and amend two several Acts "relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the

eleventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to carry into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ec-"clesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two "several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Com-"missioners for England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making additional provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes where such assistance is most required.

"Whereas, under the authority of the said recited Acts, we prepared and laid before your Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the nineteenth day of April, and a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in which we recommended and proposed, that certain grants should be made, in augmentation of the incomes of certain benefices and churches, in certain classes, and subject to certain limitations therein mentioned; and the said schemes were ratified by Orders of your Majesty in Council, bearing date, respectively, the twenty-seventh day of the same month of April, and the twenty-seventh day of the same month of August, which Orders have been duly gazetted:

"And whereas it appears to us, upon further considering the amount of the funds now applicable to the purposes of the said recited Acts,

to be expedient, that the limitations in the first of the said Orders mentioned should be varied, so as forthwith to extend the first class therein mentioned to benefices and churches having a population amounting to one thousand, and an average annual net income below one hundred and twenty pounds, and to the raising such income as nearly as may be to that amount, and so as forthwith to extend the second class therein mentioned to benefices and churches having a like amount of population, and an average annual net income below one hundred and fifty pounds:

"And whereas we have satisfied ourselves, after due inquiry, that the benefices and churches described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. 1, fall within the first of such classes, subject to the limitations in the said first Order mentioned; and that the benefices and churches described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. 2, fall within the same class, subject to the same limitations, so proposed to be extended as aforesaid; and that all the said benefices and churches are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented, by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the said Schedules respectively:

"And whereas application had been made to us, before the said nineteenth day of April, on behalf of the seventeen of the said churches hereinafter particularly named, and before the said sixteenth day of August, on behalf of the thirteen of the said churches hereinafter also particularly named, as then respectively coming within the said first class, in all respects, except that the proceedings for legally assigning districts thereto were not fully completed, and such proceedings are now completed:

"And whereas by an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixth day of October,

in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, the income of the then united benefice of Saint Paul and Saint James, in Norwich, was augmented by an annual grant of eighteen pounds out of the monies vested in us; and the said benefice has since been disunited, and formed into two separate benefices, and both the said benefices now fall within the said first class, and are fit and proper to be augmented, by the respective sums set opposite to their names in the said Schedule marked A. 1:

"And whereas, from the source set opposite to the name of each of the benefices and churches described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B., in the sixth column of such Schedule, the benefaction stated in the seventh column of the same Schedule has either been paid to us on account of such benefice or church, or permanently secured to the incumbent thereof, as therein respectively specified; and we have satisfied ourselves that the said last-mentioned benefices and churches fall within the second of such classes, as limited by the said first Order, so extended as aforesaid, and are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented, by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the same Schedule; and the benefaction to the perpetual curacy of Guisborough, in the same Schedule mentioned, was paid to us previously to the passing of the said second-mentioned scheme, but was not included therein:

"And whereas the benefices and churches described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked C., are situate within the places set opposite to the names thereof, respectively, in the fifth column of the same Schedule; and certain tithes or lands now vested in us arise or are situate in such places, respectively; and, after due inquiry and

consideration, we have satisfied ourselves that the same benefices and churches are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented, by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the same Schedule:

"And whereas your Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches, in proceeding to assign districts to certain new churches, mentioned in the said Schedules, marked A. 1. and 2., have appropriated to the incumbents thereof, respectively, the fees arising within such districts, whereby the emoluments of the incumbents of the several benefices mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked D., will be diminished by the amounts of the annual sums, respectively, set opposite to the names of such benefices in the last column of the same Schedule; and it is, in our opinion, expedient, that compensation should be made to such last-mentioned incumbents for the loss so sustained:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices and churches so described in the said four several Schedules, the fixed annual sum set opposite to the name thereof in the last column of the said Schedules, respectively, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; and that the first such half-yearly payment shall be made on the first day of May next, except in the cases of the churches of Saint Thomas Bedford, Saint John Bradshaw Ovenden, Brierley-hill, Holy Trinity South Crosland, Trinity Darlington, Saint John the Evangelist Dukinfield, Saint John Golcar, Saint David Holmbridge, Saint Stephen Lindley, Linthwaite, Saint Matthias Liverpool, Immanuel Lockwood, Saint Mark Longwood, All

Saints Paddock, Saint Andrew Stainland, Christ Church Stannington, and Saint Mark Witton, contained in the said Schedule A. 1., the incumbents of which churches, respectively, shall on such last-mentioned day receive three such half-yearly payments; and except also in the cases of the churches of Barrowford, Saint Andrew, Saint James, Saint Peter, and Saint Philip Bethnal-green, Saint Mary Birch, Saint James Briercliffe, Saint Paul Buttershaw, Saint Peter Coventry, Monk Bretton, Netherthong, Saint Ann Newcastle, and Saint George Sowerby, contained in the same Schedule, and in the case of Guisborough aforesaid, contained in the said schedule B., the incumbents of which churches, respectively, shall on such last-mentioned day receive two such half-yearly payments; and that the payments so proposed to be made to the respective benefices of Saint Paul and Saint James in Norwich, shall be in lieu of and in substitution for the annual grant of eighteen pounds herein before mentioned; and that in case of a vacancy in any of the benefices or churches contained in the said four schedules having already happened during the period over which the payment recommended and proposed extends, or hereafter happening on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between the incumbent making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the incumbent succeeding to the benefice or church so becoming vacant:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure for making better provision for the cure of souls, in conformity with the provisions of said recited Acts, or either of them."

SCHEDULE A. 1.

Population 2000 and upward, Income raised to £150 per Annum.

Name of Benefice or Church.	Quality.	Diocese.	County.	Annual Grant.
				£
Barrowford (in Whalley)	District church	Chester	Lancaster	129
Bedford St. Thomas (in Leigh)...	District church	Chester	Lancaster	102
Bethnal Green—				
St. Andrew	District churches	London	Middlesex	150
St. James				150
St. Peter				150
St. Philip.....				150
Birch St. Mary (in Middleton) ...	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	120
Bradford Christ Church	District church	Salisbury	Wilts	89
Bradshaw St. John Ovenden (in Halifax)	District church	Ripon	York	145
Briercliffe St. James (in Whalley)	District church	Chester	Lancaster	140
Brierley Hill (in Kingswinford)...	District church	Lichfield	Stafford	34
[illegible]ighouse (in Halifax)	District church	Ripon	York	105
[illegible] St. James	District churches	Durham	berland	126
Benwell	[illegible]	Llandaff	[illegible]	[illegible]

——— St. James Benwell	District churches	Durham	berland	126
Newport St. Paul (in St. Woollos)	District church	Llandaff	Monmouth	30
Norwich St. James ——— St. Paul	Perpetual curacies	Norwich	Norfolk	82 82
Paddock All Saints (in Huddersfield)	Perpetual curacy	Ripon	York	121
Saint Brelade	Rectory	Winchester	Isle of Jersey	72
Saint Owen	Rectory	Winchester	Isle of Jersey	64
Sandall Magna	Vicarage	Ripon	York	25
Sowerby St. George (in Halifax)	District church	Ripon	York	110
Stainland Saint Andrew (in Halifax)	District church	Ripon	York	91
Stannington Christ Church (in Ecclesfield)	District church	York	York	129
Trowbridge Trinity	District church	Salisbury	Wilts	80
Wheelock Christ Church (in Sandbach)	District church	Chester	Chester	125
Wigan St. George	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	20
Witton St. Mark (in Blackburn)	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	114
York St. Denis and St. George ——— St. Michael le Belfrey	Rectory Perpetual curacy	York	York	102 34

SCHEDULE A. 2.

Population 1000 *and below* 2000, *Income raised to* £120 *per Annum.*

Name of Benefice or Church.	Quality.	Diocese.	County.	Annual Grant.
				£
Bewcastle	Rectory	Carlisle	Cumberland	13
Bretherton St. John the Baptist (in Croston)	District church	Chester	Lancaster	114
Bromley Trinity	District church	Rochester	Kent	50
Canterbury St. Dunstan	Vicarage	Canterbury	Kent	40
Chadkirk (in Stockport)	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Chester	10
Chipping	Vicarage	Chester	Lancaster	30
Church Hulme (in Sandbach)	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Chester	47
Coleford (in Kilmersdon)	Perpetual curacy	Bath and Wells	Somerset	60
Coppull (in Standish)	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	28
Cowes, East, St. James	District church	Winchester	Hants	59

[illegible]	curacy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Preston St. Thomas ...	District church	Chester	Lancaster	Private	Incumbent A Friend	50 50	100	6
Stamford Baron St. Martin	Vicarage	Peterborough	North-ampton	Private	Marquis of Exeter		1800	100
Stapleton	Perpetual curacy	Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Private	Sir John Smyth, Bart.		1000	56
Uxbridge St. Margaret ...	District church	London	Middlesex	Private	Minister and Inhabitants of Uxbridge and its Vicinity and others		660	37

SCHEDULE C.

1. Name of Benefice or Church.	2. Quality.	3. Diocese.	4. County.	5. Place in which Property is situate.	Annual Grant.
					£
Cropwell Bishop.....	Vicarage	Lincoln	Nottingham	Cropwell Bishop -	22
Llangadock-Vawr	Vicarage	St. David's	Carmarthen	Llangadock - -	17
Ufton	Perpetual curacy	Worcester	Warwick	Ufton - - -	34

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Bath and Wells, Canterbury, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, St. David's, Durham, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, London, Norwich, Oxford, Peterborough, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, Winchester, Worcester, and York.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "for regulating the police courts in the me-"tropolis," it was, amongst other things, enacted, "that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to alter the number of the police courts, and to order such changes to be made of the places in which they should be holden within the metropolitan police district as should be found expedient, and every such court

should thenceforth be holden in the place in or to which it should be so ordered to be established or removed;" and whereas also by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for better defining the powers of "justices within the metropolitan police district," it was, amongst other things, enacted, "that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to constitute, within the metropolitan police district, so many police court divisions as to Her Majesty should seem fit, and to define the extent thereof, and, from time to time, to alter the number and extent of such police court divisions, and to assign a division to each of the police courts already established, and to establish a police court for each of the other divisions;" Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and direct, and it is hereby ordered and directed, that the police court now established in Kensington, and known by the name of "the Kensington Police Court," shall, from and after the eighth day of July next, be removed therefrom to a certain building at Brook-green, in the hamlet of Hammersmith, and within the metropolitan police district, and shall be thenceforth there holden, by the name of "the Hammersmith Police Court," for the same division assigned to the Kensington Police Court by Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated the fifth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one:

And the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace,
June 13, 1843.

A Chapter of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle having been summoned for this day, the following Knights Brethren, in their mantles and collars, assembled at the Palace, viz.—His Royal Highness the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Marquess of Ailesbury, the Marquess of Huntly, the Earl of Erroll, and the Earl of Rosebery, attended by the under-named Officers of the Order, in their mantles, and wearing their chains and badges, viz.—Albert William Woods, Esq. (Lancaster Herald), Deputy Secretary of the Order, and Frederic-Peel Round, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod.

At half past one o'clock, the Knights Brethren, being called over by the Deputy Scretary, proceeded into the presence of the Sovereign in the Throne-room, attended by the Officers of the Order.

The Sovereign, being seated in the Chair of State, was pleased to command the Knights Brethren to take their respective seats at the table, according to their seniority in the Order, and the Officers stood in their places at the bottom of the table.

The Sovereign having been then pleased to signify Her royal pleasure touching the election of two Knights into the Order, the Knights Brethren proceeded to the election, and the suffrages having been collected by the Deputy Secretary (commencing with the junior Knight), were by him, kneeling, presented to the Sovereign, who was pleased to declare that John Marquess of Bute had been duly elected a Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

Then, by command of the Sovereign, the Marquess of Bute was received at the door of the Chapter-room, by the two junior Knights Brethren present, and conducted between them to Her Majesty, preceded by the Deputy Secretary, bearing on a crimson velvet cushion the ensigns of the Order, and by the Usher of the Green Rod.

The sword of state being thereupon delivered to the Sovereign by His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, the senior Knight, the Marquess of Bute, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which his Lordship had the honour to kiss Her Majesty's hand; the Marquess of Bute, rising, the oath was administered to his Lordship by the Deputy Secretary.

The Marquess, then again kneeling near the Sovereign, and the Deputy Secretary, on his knee, presenting to Her Majesty the ribband and jewel of the Order, the Queen was graciously pleased to place the same over the Marquess's left shoulder.

His Lordship, having again kissed the Sovereign's hand, and received the congratulations of the Knights Brethren, retired.

The Chapter then proceeded to a second election, and the suffrages having been collected as before, and presented to the Sovereign, Her Majesty was pleased to declare that William-David Earl of Mansfield had been duly elected a Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; whereupon his Lordship was introduced and knighted; and, the oath having been administered to his Lordship, he was invested with the ribband and jewel in the same manner as the Marquess of Bute had been; and, the like ceremonies having been observed, his Lordship withdrew.

The Chapter being ended, the Knights Brethren were, by command of the Sovereign, again called over by the Deputy Secretary, and, with the Officers of the Order, retired from the presence of the Sovereign, with the usual reverences.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

Trinity Term.—In the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Victoria.

Thursday the 15*th day of June* 1843.

This Court will, on Thursday the 29th day of June instant, hold a Sitting, to give judgment in such cases as stand over for the judgment of the Court.

N. C. Tindal.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 20, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 10th day of *June* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of "the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modi-"fications, the fourth report of the Commissioners "of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for

empowering and enabling the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalene College, in the University of Cambridge, to convey and assure the advowson of and perpetual right of presentation to the rectory of Elingham, in the county of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, to the persons, and in the manner, hereinafter mentioned.

"Whereas we did, in pursuance of the said recited Act, prepare and lay before your Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of February now last past, for severing the said rectory of Elingham from the mastership of the said college, and for authorizing the sale of the advowson of the said rectory; and by the same scheme we did, amongst other things, recommend and propose, with the consent of the Master and Fellows of the said college, and also with the consent of the Right Honourable Richard Griffin Lord Braybrooke (as Visitor of the said college), and of the Right Honourable and Reverend George Neville Grenville, the then and present Master of the said college, and, as such Master, the then and present Rector and Incumbent of the said rectory of Elingham, that the advowson of and perpetual right of presentation to the said rectory of Elingham should be severed and disannexed from the said mastership; and that the said advowson and right of presentation, together with all endowments, rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, might and should be sold and conveyed to such person or persons or body corporate, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, and for such price or sum of money as should be determined upon and approved by us, but not for a less price or sum of money than should be approved by the Visitor and Master of the said college for the time being; and, by our said scheme of the eleventh day of February

last, we did further recommend and propose, that nothing therein contained should prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the matters to which the same scheme applied, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act:

"And whereas at a Court, held at Buckingham-Palace on the twenty-fourth day of February now last past, your Majesty was graciously pleased to approve and ratify the said scheme by an Order in Council, which has been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act:

"And whereas, in pursuance of the said scheme of the eleventh day of February last, and by virtue of your Majesty's said Order, we did cause certain particulars to be printed, offering the said advowson of and perpetual right of presentation to the said rectory of Elingham for sale, with a form of tender for the purchase thereof annexed:

"And whereas the Reverend John Brewster Wilkinson, of Holbrook, in the county of Suffolk, Clerk, Thomas Clark Brettingham, of Brookdish-place, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, and William Elliott Le Blanc, of New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, in the city of London, Gentleman, did, agreeably to the said printed particulars and form of tender, offer the sum of six thousand five hundred pounds for the purchase of the said advowson and perpetual right of presentation:

"And whereas the said price or sum of six thousand five hundred pounds having been approved by the said Richard Griffin Lord Braybrooke (the said present Visitor of the said college), and by the said George Neville Grenville (the said present Master of the said college), testified by their having, respectively, signed and sealed this present scheme, we have approved the said offer of the said John

Brewster Wilkinson, Thomas Clark Brettingham, and William Elliott Le Blanc, to become purchasers of the said advowson and perpetual right of presentation at or for that price or sum:

"And whereas doubts are now entertained whether, in consequence of the Act of Parliament, by virtue of which the said rectory of Elingham was annexed and united to the said mastership of the said college, having rendered it unnecessary for the Master, for the time being, of the said college to be presented to the said rectory, the advowson of and right of presentation to the said rectory is now legally vested in any person or body corporate; and it is therefore expedient, in order to carry the said scheme of the eleventh day of February last, and the said sale which has been made in pursuance thereof as aforesaid, into full and complete effect, that some person or body corporate should be duly authorized and empowered to convey and assure the said advowson of and perpetual right of presentation to the said rectory unto the said John Brewster Wilkinson, Thomas Clark Brettingham, and William Elliott Le Blanc:

"We, therefore, further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the said college (testified by their having sealed this scheme with their common seal), and also with the consent of the said Richard Griffin Lord Braybrooke, as Visitor of the said college, and of the said George Neville Grenville (testified by their having, respectively, signed and sealed this scheme), that the said Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of Saint Mary Magdalene, in the University of Cambridge, and their successors, shall be hereby authorized and empowered, with our consent (testified under our common seal), and upon the said purchase money or

sum of six thousand five hundred pounds being paid to us by the said John Brewster Wilkinson, Thomas Clark Brettingham, and William Elliott Le Blanc, to convey and assure (under the common seal of the said Master, Fellows, and Scholars) the said advowson of and perpetual right of presentation to the said rectory of Elingham, together with all endowments, rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the said John Brewster Wilkinson, Thomas Clark Brettingham, and William Elliott Le Blanc, their heirs and assigns, or to such uses as they shall direct:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the matters to which this scheme applies, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the dioceses of Norwich and Ely respectively.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Buckingham-Palace, June 15, 1843.

LIST of Addresses of congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of a Princess, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Exeter:

From the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Landholders, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of Aberdeen; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply and Freeholders of Bute; and the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of Cutlers of Sheffield.

Whitehall, June 14, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Laughton, Esq. Lieutenant of Engineers in the service of the East India Company on the Bengal Establishment, lately serving with the rank of Major in Persia, and Knight, of the second class, of the Royal Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the first class, of Major of the said Royal Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, which the Shah of Persia hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his conduct while in His Majesty's actual service; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not

authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

17*th day of June* 1843.

This Court will, on Thursday the 29th day of June instant, hold a Sitting, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the New Trial Paper, and giving Judgments in Cases that may then be pending.

By the Court.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 23, 1843.

Board of Green Cloth, St. James's-Palace, June 23, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the carriages coming to Her Majesty's Drawing-Room, on Thursday the 29th of June, are to fall into the line at the top of St. James's-street, come down the left hand side, and enter at the iron gate nearest to the Palace, set down at the Arcade, return by the iron gate nearest to Marlborough-house, and pass through Pall-mall into St. James's-square, by George-street. When called, they are to pass from St. James's-square, by Charles-street, into Regent-street, Jermyn-street, come down St. James's-street as before, take up, and go away through Pall-mall.

No hackney carriages will be permitted to come within the gates.

For all persons having the privilege of the *entrée*, tickets will be delivered at the Board of Green Cloth, on TUESDAY next, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock; their carriages are to enter the gate at Constitution-hill, proceed down St. James's-park, through Stable-yard, into the Ambassadors'-court, set down, and go out into Cleveland-row. The carriages of the Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and

Great Officers of State may afterwards wait in the Ambassadors'-court, and those of all other persons having the *entrée* may wait in Stable-yard or St. James's-park till called; they are then to take up in the same order as they had set down, and pass away up the left hand side of St. James's-street.

No carriage will be admitted with company a second time with the same ticket, to prevent which, it must be produced at Constitution-hill-gate, and Stable-yard-gate also, where a corner of it will be torn off by the Marshalmen in attendance; and no person can be allowed the privilege of the *entrée* by any other approach to the Palace than the gates last mentioned.

LIVERPOOL, Lord Steward.

Downing-Street, June 23, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Frowd Seagram, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said settlements.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Richard Clement Moody, Esq. Lieutenant in the Corps of Royal Engineers, Lieutenant Governor of the Falkland Islands, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said islands.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Henry Morgan, Esq. to be Coroner for the city and territory of Gibraltar.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint Matthew Forster, Esq. to be Comptroller General of Convicts in the island of Van Diemen's Land.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 27, 1843.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Trinity Term.—In the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Victoria.

Friday the 23*d June* 1843.

THIS Court will, on Monday the 10th day of July next, hold a Sitting, and will proceed in giving Judgment in the several Cases undisposed of in the New Trial and Special Papers.

By the Court.

Read in open Court,
Saml. Dare, Master.

Crown-Office, June 27, 1843.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Summer Assizes, 1843, viz.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Denman*, Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Baron *Alderson.*

Buckinghamshire, Monday, July 17, at Buckingham.
Bedfordshire, Thursday, July 20, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire, Monday, July 24, at Huntingdon.
Cambridgeshire, Wednesday, July 26, at the County Courts.
Norfolk, Monday, July 31, at the Castle of Norwich.
City of Norwich, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
Suffolk, Saturday, August 5, at Ipswich.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Sir *Nicolas Conyngham Tindal*, Lord Chief Justice.
The Right Honourable Baron *Parke*.

Hertfordshire, Thursday, July 13, at Hertford.
Essex, Monday, July 17, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Monday, July 24, at Maidstone.
Sussex, Monday, July 31, at Lewes.
Surrey, Monday, August 7, at Croydon.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable *James Lord Abinger*, Lord Chief Baron.
Mr. Justice *Patteson*.

Northamptonshire, Wednesday, July 12, at Northampton.
Lincolnshire, Saturday, July 15, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.
Nottinghamshire, Thursday, July 20, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derbyshire, Monday, July 24, at Derby.

Leicestershire, Friday, July 28, at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester; the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.
Rutlandshire, Tuesday, August 1, at Oakham.
Warwickshire, Coventry Division, Wednesday, August 2, at the City of Coventry.
Warwickshire, Warwick Division, Thursday, August 3, at Warwick.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Williams*.
Mr. Justice *Maule*.

Berkshire, Saturday, July 8, at Abingdon.
Oxfordshire, Wednesday, July 12, at Oxford.
Worcestershire, Saturday, July 15, at Worcester.
City of Worcester, the same day, at the City of Worcester.
Gloucestershire, Wednesday, July 19, at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouthshire, Thursday, July 27, at Monmouth.
Herefordsire, Saturday, July 29, at Hereford.
Shropshire, Wednesday, August 2, at Shrewsbury.
Staffordshire, Saturday, August 5, at Stafford.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Coleridge*.
The Right Honourable *Thomas Erskine*, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

Southampton, Wednesday, July 12, at the Castle of Winchester.
Wilts, Monday, July 17, at Devizes.
Dorset, Friday, July 21, at Dorchester.

Devon, Thursday, July 27, at the Castle of Exeter.
City of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter.
Cornwall, Thursday, August 3, at Bodmin.
Somerset, Thursday, August 10, at Bridgewater.
Bristol, Friday, August 18, at the Guildhall of the City of Bristol.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Wightman*.
Mr. Justice *Cresswell*.

Yorkshire, Wednesday, July 12, at the Castle of York.
City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.
Durham, Wednesday, July 26, at Durham.
Northumberland, Wednesday, August 2, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Cumberland, Monday, August 7, at Carlisle.
Westmorland, Thursday, August 10, at Appleby.
Northern Division of Lancashire, Saturday, August 12, at Lancaster.
Southern Division of Lancashire, Thursday, August 17, at Liverpool.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr. Baron *Gurney*.
Mr. Baron *Rolfe*.

North Wales.

Montgomeryshire, Saturday, July 15, at Newtown.
Merionethshire, Wednesday, July 19, at Dolgelly.
Carnarvonshire, Saturday, July 22, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey, Wednesday, July 26, at Beaumaris.
Denbighshire, Saturday, July 29, at Ruthin.
Flintshire, Wednesday, August 2, at Mold.

SOUTH WALES.

Glamorganshire, Monday, July 10, at Cardiff.
Carmarthenshire, Saturday, July 15, at Carmarthen.
County of the Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.
Pembrokeshire, Saturday, July 22, at Haverfordwest.
Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.
Cardiganshire, Wednesday, July 26, at Cardigan.
Brecknockshire, Saturday, July 29, at Brecon.
Radnorshire, Wednesday, August 2, at Presteign.
Cheshire, Saturday, August 5, at Chester.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

AUTUMN CIRCUITS, 1843.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Henry Revell Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Kent, at Dover, Monday, October 23.
At the City of Canterbury, Wednesday, October 25.
Kent, at Maidstone, Friday, October 27.
Sussex, at Horsham, Monday, November 13.
Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Friday, November 24.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

John Greathed Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Tuesday, October 24.
Essex, at Colchester, Wednesday, October 25.
Suffolk, at Ipswich, Thursday, October 26.
Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Saturday, October 28.
Norfolk, at Norwich and City, Monday, October 30.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Wednesday, November 1.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Saturday, November 4.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge, Monday, November 6.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, November 8.
Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Thursday, November 9.
Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Friday, November 10.
Lincolnshire, at Lincoln and City, Monday, November 13.
Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham and Town, Wednesday, November 15.
Derbyshire, at Derby, Friday, November 17.
At the City of Lichfield, Saturday, November 18.
Staffordshire, at Stafford, Monday, November 20.
Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Thursday, November 23.
Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Monday, November 27.
Shropshire, at Oldbury, Wednesday, November 29.
Warwickshire, at Warwick, Thursday, November 30.
At the City of Coventry, Saturday, December 2.
Leicestershire, at Leicester, Monday, December 4.

Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Wednesday, December 6.
Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Friday, December 8.
Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Saturday, December 9.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

William John Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Yorkshire, at Sheffield, Friday, October 20.
Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Monday, October 23.
At the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Tuesday, October 31.
Yorkshire, at York and City, Thursday, November 2.
Yorkshire, at Richmond, Monday, November 6.
Durham, at Durham, Tuesday, November 7.
Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Town, Thursday, November 9.
Cumberland, at Carlisle, Monday, November 13.
Westmorland, at Appleby, Wednesday, November 15.
Westmorland, at Kendal, Thursday, November 16.
Lancashire, at Lancaster, Friday, November 17.
Lancashire, at Preston, Saturday, November 25.
Lancashire, at Liverpool, Tuesday, November 28.
Cheshire, at Chester and City, Friday, December 1.
Flintshire, at Mold, Monday, December 4.
Denbighshire, at Ruthin, Tuesday, December 5.
Anglesey, at Beaumaris, Thursday, December 7.
Carnarvonshire, at Carnarvon, Friday, December 8.
Merionethshire, at Dolgelly, Tuesday, December 12.
Montgomeryshire, at Welsh Pool, Thursday, December 14.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta Caroline, upon her arrival, was, with her suite, conducted to a room adjoining the Drawing Room.

His Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, upon his arrival at the Palace, was conducted to the Drawing Room.

The Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and others, invited to the Solemnity, assembled in the Library, at Buckingham Palace, at eight o'clock, and, upon their arrival, were conducted by the Officers of Arms to seats provided for them in the Chapel.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Norwich (Clerk of the Closet), with the Dean of Carlisle (Rector of the parish of Saint George, Hanover-square), the Honourable and Reverend Charles Leslie Courtenay (Domestic Chaplain to Her Majesty), the Archdeacon Wilberforce, and Lord Wriothesley Russell, Canon of Windsor (Chaplains to His Royal Highness Prince Albert), and the Reverend Evan Nepean, assembled in the room adjoining the Old Dining Room at eight o'clock in the evening.

As soon as the Visitors had taken their seats, the Procession of Her Majesty, having been formed, moved from the Queen's Apartments in the following order :

Lancaster Herald,
A. W. Woods, Esq.

Windsor Herald,
R. Laurie, Esq.

Equerry in Waiting
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Major-General Sir Edward
Bowater, K.C.H.

Clerk Marshal,
Lieut.-Col. Lord Charles
Wellesley.

Equerry in Waiting
to the Queen,
Colonel Edward Buckley.

Comptroller of the Household,
Right Hon. George Lionel Dawson Damer.

Treasurer of the Household,
Earl Jermyn.

Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber,
Charles Heneage, Esq.

Gentleman Usher
Daily Waiter, and to the Sword
of State,
Sir William Martins.

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,
carrying his Rod,
Sir Augustus William James Clifford, Bart.

Garter Principal King of Arms,
carrying his Sceptre,
Sir Charles George Young, Knt.

Groom of the Bedchamber
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
General Sir George Anson, G.C.B.

Groom in Waiting
to the Queen,
Captain the Hon. Arthur Duncombe, R. N.

Lord of the Bedchamber
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Lord George Lennox.

Lord in Waiting
to the Queen,
Viscount Hawarden.

Their Serene Highnesses
the Prince and Princess Peter of Oldenburg,
the Prince attended by Mons. Lerche, and the Princess by Madame de Maltzoff.

His Serene Highness the Prince Reuss Lobenstein Ebersdorff,
attended by Baron de Beust.

His Royal Highness Prince George,
attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Davison, K.H..

His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Würtemburg,
attended by General Baron de Maucler and Comte de Zeppelin.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge and Her Royal Highness Princess Mary,
the Duchess attended by Lady Augusta Somerset, and Major-General Sir J. H. Reynett, K.C.H.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,
attended by Lady Anna Maria Dawson, and Colonel Sir George Couper, Bart. C.B.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester,
attended by Lady Georgiana Bathurst, and Capt. the Hon. George Augustus Frederick Liddell.

The King and Queen of the Belgians,
the King attended by Baron de Dieskau, Count and Moerkerke;
the Queen attended by La Comtesse Vilain XIV.

The Lord Steward,
Earl of Liverpool.

The Lord Chamberlain,
Earl De La Warr.

The QUEEN and His Royal Highness PRINCE ALBERT.

Master of the Horse
to the Queen,
Earl of Jersey, G.C.H.

Mistress of the Robes,
Duchess of Buccleuch.

Groom of the Stole
to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Marquis of Exeter, K.G.

Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting,
Countess of Dunmore.

Maids of Honour in Waiting,
Honourable Miss Matilda Paget. Lady Caroline Somers Cocks.

Bedchamber Woman in Waiting,
Lady Gardiner.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard,
Earl of Beverley.

Gold Stick in Waiting,
General Viscount Combermere, G. C. B.

Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms,
Lord Forester.

Master of the Household,
Honourable Charles Augustus Murray.

Master of the Buckhounds,
Earl of Rosslyn.

Silver Stick in Waiting,
Colonel William Richardson, Royal Horse Guards.

Field Officer in Brigade Waiting,
Colonel Robert Ellison, Grenadier Guards.

The Bride and Bridegroom, with their Supporters and Attendants, remained in the Queen's Apartments till Her Majesty's Procession reached the Chapel.

The Vice-Chamberlain of the Household and the Master of the Ceremonies were in attendance at the Chapel, and, upon the entrance of the Queen's Procession, the Officers of Arms and Officers of the Household arranged themselves on either side, when the Vice-Chamberlain, assisted by the Master of the Ceremonies, conducted the Royal and Illustrious Personages to the seats provided for them on the haut pas.

Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince Albert, and the other Royal and Illustrious Personages, having taken their seats, the Great Officers of the Household and the Mistress of the Robes took their places near the Queen and His Royal Highness.

The attendants forming the suites of the Royal Family and Illustrious Visitors arranged themselves on either side.

The Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to the Prince Albert, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty, returned to the Royal Apartments, and conducted the Bridegroom to the Chapel in the following order:

Richmond Herald,
J. Pulman, Esq.

Bridegroom's Gentleman of Honour,
Major Henry Sykes Stephens.

Chester Herald,
W. A. Blount. Esq.

Groom in Waiting to the Queen,
Captain the Honourable Arthur Duncombe, R.N.

Lord in Waiting to the Queen,
Viscount Hawarden.

Groom of the Stole to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Marquis of Exeter, K. G.

Lord Chamberlain,
Earl De La Warr.

THE BRIDEGROOM,

supported on the right by the Duke of Beaufort, K.G., and on the left by the Duke of Devonshire, K.G. and attended by Baron Bernstorff.

His Royal Highness having been so conducted to the Chapel, and having taken his seat, the Lord Chamberlain, accompanied as before, returned to the Royal Apartments and conducted His Majesty the King of Hanover and the Duke of Cambridge to the Bride, whose Procession then moved in the following order:

Richmond Herald,
J. Pulman, Esq.

The Bride's Gentleman of Honour,
Captain Baron Knesebeck.

Chester Herald,
W. A. Blount, Esq.

Groom in Waiting to the Queen,
Captain the Hon. Arthur Duncombe, R. N.

Lord in Waiting to the Queen,
Viscount Hawarden.

Groom of the Stole to H. R. H. Prince Albert,
Marquis of Exeter, K.G.

The Lord Chamberlain,
Earl De La Warr.

THE BRIDE,

supported on the right by His Majesty the King of Hanover,
and on the left by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge ;

the train of Her Royal Highness being borne by

Lady Alexandrina Vane,
Lady Mary Campbell,
Lady Elizabeth Leveson Gower,
Lady Clementina Villiers.

Lady in Waiting on Her Royal Highness,
Baroness de Normann.

Attendants on the King of Hanover,
General Baron Hattorff, Baron Malortie, Baron Falcke, Baron Reitzenstein, and Captain Scliker.

Attendant on the Duke of Cambridge,
Colonel Keate.

The Bride, having been conducted to her seat, the Lord Chamberlain, and Officers accompanying him, retired to their places, and His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury commenced the Service.

Upon the entrance of the Queen into the Chapel, the Coronation Anthem was performed previous to the commencement of the Service (being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Coronation), the Queen's Private Band assisting.

The Bride was given away by her Father, the Duke of Cambridge.

The Psalm was sung by the Gentlemen Choristers of the Chapel Royal; and, upon the conclusion of the Service, the Hallelujah Chorus was sung.

The Ceremony being over, the Bride, led by the Bridegroom, left the Chapel, accompanied by their Supporters and Attendants, and, preceded by the Vice-Chamberlain, Treasurer of the Household, and Chester and Richmond Heralds, proceeded to the Library.

The Queen's Procession, on leaving the Chapel, returned in the same order to the Library, where the Registration of the Marriage was made and attested with the usual formalities.

The Queen, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Bride and Bridegroom, the Royal Family, and Royal and Illustrious Visitors, with the rest of the Company, then proceeded through the Great Hall, and up the Grand Staircase to the State Apartments, where the Evening Party invited by Her Majesty was assembled.

The Gentlemen at Arms lined the Great Dining Room and the approaches to, and the entrance of, the Chapel. The Yeomen of the Guard lined the Library and the approach to the Great Dining Room, and were also stationed in the Grand Hall of the Palace.

The Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and other Visitors, appeared in Full Dress Uniform.

India Board, July 3, 1843.

THE following dispatches have been this day received at the East India House:

Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B., to the Governor-General of India.

Camp, near Hyderabad, April 8, 1843.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose to your Lordship the official report of the capture of Oomercote, by the troops under the orders of Major Woodburn.

I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER.

Major A. Woodburn, 25th Regiment, Commanding Field Detachment, to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, Sinde Field Force.

Camp, near Oomercote, April 5, 1843.

SIR,

I DO myself the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., commanding in Sinde, that, agreeably to the instructions conveyed to me by Captain Brown, A.D.C., and which I received at Jourbee, at two o'clock P.M., on the 2d instant, I marched with the 25th regiment the same afternoon, to join the detachment under Captain Whitlie, then halted at Gooroor, and which place (distant eighteen miles) was reached at eleven P.M.

On joining, I assumed command of the detachment. After a halt of three hours the whole moved off, and shortly after sunrise encamped at Syud-ke-Thuker, twelves miles from Gooroor. At this place

I found considerable difficulty in obtaining any correct information as to whether the fort of Oomercote was occupied by a garrison of the enemy; but, from what I could collect from different quarters, I was inclined to suppose it was not held by one of any strength. We marched from Syud-ke-Thukur shortly after midnight, on the morning of the 4th, and found the road an excellent one throughout to this place, and the distance 21 miles; there was jungle the whole way occasionally in thick patches, but generally composed of scattered bushes. As Oomercote was approached, the jungle became thicker and higher, so that (the country being a level plain) we did not fairly get in sight of the fort until within about 800 yards of the N. W. bastion. At first no one was seen on the walls, but on nearing it, which I did with a party of horsemen to reconnoitre, some armed men shewed themselves on the bastions. On observing this, I directed Captain Jacob to go round to the eastern face of the fort with his regiment of Sinde horse, for the purpose of preventing the escape of the garrison, if they wished to do so, and to induce them to shew their strength if they were inclined to defend themselves. In the mean time the Heads of the Hindoo population of the town of Oomercote came out, and expressed their pleasure at the arrival of British troops and made their submission. By them I was informed that, the greatest part of the garrison having fled some days before, there were few men now in the fort, and they did not mean to resist, but would evacuate it on a guarantee being given that their lives would be spared. I desired Lieutenant FitzGerald, of the Sinde horse, to go and inform them their lives should be spared, on condition that they came out and laid down their arms. While he was doing so, I directed Captain

Whitlie to bring up his guns and place them in position, as I concluded the sight of them would hasten the determination of the garrison. The infantry was also brought forward and halted under cover of some trees. By the time these arrangements were made, the garrison opened the gates, and, coming out, laid down their arms and gave up the keys, giving thus into our possession a most important and strong fortress, having eleven guns mounted, and its defences in excellent order, without the effusion of a single drop of blood. Lieutenant Moyle immediately took possession with his company of the 21st regiment.

I have ordered Captain Jacob to leave behind a squadron of the Sinde horse under an European Officer, who, with the above company, are to garrison the place. In leaving a company of infantry, in addition to the squadron, I have made the garrison stronger than I find was intended by the Major-General in his instructions to my predecessor in command.

Captain Whitlie assured me a squadron alone was directed to be left. I beg, however, to submit for the Major-General's consideration, that foraging parties will, from all I can hear, be obliged to go often to the distance of many miles, and will require to be in strength, as there are now many parties of the followers of the Ameer Shere Mahomed scattered about the country, as well as others of different tribes hostile to us, who are always to be met with where forage is most plentiful. To make these foraging parties sufficiently strong might, were a squadron left alone, often leave too small a garrison in the fort; and on this account I have been induced to add the infantry, so as to admit of all the cavalry being absent at one time, when such is required.

The town under the walls, and on the east side

of the fort, contains about 1000 houses, with a well supplied bazar. The inhabitants are Rajpoots, Banians, and other Hindoos, all calling themselves Marwarrees, and they profess to be friendly to us, and to detest their former rulers, the Ameers of Sinde. These professions appear to me to be sincere. At all events they placed great confidence in us, as on the approach of our troops, they did not remove either their families or property out of the town, and the men and children mixed themselves up among our people, before we got possession of the fort, in a most friendly and confident way. I mention this not only to shew their present feeling towards us, but also, if I may be allowed to make the suggestion, how beneficial it will be to any garrison placed at Oomercote if means are adopted to encourage its continuance, as much, not only of the comfort, but also the very safety, of the garrison may depend on their remaining bound to us by such a strong tie. There is every appearance of the garrison getting provisions. I left all I had to spare, after setting aside a sufficiency for the use of the detachment on its march to Hyderabad. The supply so left will afford rations to 300 native soldiers for sixty days.

I have ordered a Hospital Assistant, provided with a supply of medicine, to be left with the garrison.

Enclosed I beg to forward a return, made by Captain Whitlie, of the guns and ammunition found in the fortress, and in a day or two I expect to send a survey and report of the fort, now being prepared by Captain Henderson, of the Madras engineers. I have, &c.

A. WOODBURN, Major,
25th Regiment, Commanding Field Detachment.

P. S. I observe I have omitted to mention, that the heat of the weather has been very great, and the marches long and fatiguing ones, and from these causes, as well as a scarcity of good water, the troops have had much to bear up against. I am happy, however, to say, all has been done cheerfully, and at the end of each march there has been hardly a man out of his place.

A. WOODBURN.

Return of Ordnance taken in the Fort of Oomercote.

No. 1, iron gun, 2 in. 6-10ths, 3 ft. 7 in. long.
No. 2, iron gun, 4 in. 5-10ths, 8 ft. long.
No. 3, iron gun, 4 in., 6 ft. long.
No. 4, brass gun, 3 in. 4-10ths, 7 ft. 3 in. long.
No. 5, iron gun, 4 in. 4-10ths, 8 ft. long.
No. 6, iron gun, broken.
No. 7, iron gun, 4 in. 6-10ths, 7 ft. 6 in. long.
No. 8, iron gun, 3 in. 6-10ths, 6 ft. long.
No. 9, brass gun, 4 in. 8-10ths, 7 ft. 8 in. long.
No. 10, iron gun, 4 in. 6-10ths, 8 ft. long.
No. 11, iron gun, 4 in. 4-10ths, 7 ft. 3 in. long.
No. 12, iron gun, 4 in. 6-10ths, 8 ft. long.
No. 13, iron gun, 4 in. 4-10ths, 8 ft. long.
No weight marked on the guns.

A large quantity of powder and a number of shot and shells were also found.

W. T. WHITLIE, Captain.
Commanding 2d Company 2d Battalion Artillery.

Downing-Street, July 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint Major-General Sir Charles James Napier, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Order.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint the following Officers, in Her Majesty's Service, to be Companions of the said Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, viz.

Lieutenant-Colonel John L. Pennefather, 22d Regiment of Foot.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Poole, 22d Regiment of Foot.
Lieutenant-Colonel Philip M'Pherson, 17th Regiment of Foot.
Major Frederick Darley George, 22d Regiment of Foot.
Major Thomas S. Conway, 22d Regiment of Foot.

Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint the following Officers, in the East India Company's Service, to be Companions of the said Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, viz.

Colonel William Pattle, 9th Bengal Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Thomson Reid, 12th Bombay Native Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Waddington, Bombay Engineers.
Lieutenant-Colonel Maurice Stack, 3d Bombay Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Wyllie, 21st Bombay Native Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter J. Browne, 8th Bombay Native Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Francis Story, 9th Bengal Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Woodburn, 25th Bombay Native Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Lloyd, Bombay Artillery.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Outram, 23d Bombay Native Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Thomas Leslie, Bombay Artillery.
Major Charles H. Delamain, 3d Bombay Cavalry.
Major Michael F. Willoughby, Bombay Artillery.
Major William Thomas Whitlie, Bombay Artillery.
Major George Fisher, 12th Bombay Native Infantry.
Major John Jackson, 25th Bombay Native Infantry.
Major Auchmuty Tucker, 9th Bengal Cavalry.
Major Stephen James Stevens, 21st Bombay Native Infantry.
Major Edward Green, 21st Bombay Native Infantry.
Major William Bazett G. Blenkins, 6th Bombay Native Infantry.

Foreign-Office, June 30, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Estevan Berlinjiere, as Vice Consul at Gibraltar, for the Republick of the Equator.

Whitehall, July 1, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Edmund Hiley Bucknell Estcourt, M. A. to the rectory of Eckington, in the county of Derby and diocese of Lichfield, the same being void by the death of the Reverend Frederick Ricketts, the last incumbent.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 7, 1843.

Westminster, June 4, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for delaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for granting to Her Majesty, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, certain duties on sugar imported into the United Kingdom, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

An Act to abolish the Roman Catholic oath, as a qualification for voters at elections in Ireland.

An Act for making a railway, with other necessary works, to connect certain coal fields in the parishes of Old Monkland and Bothwell, in the county of Lanark, with the Monkland Canal.

An Act for making a branch railway, from the London and Birmingham Railway, to Northampton and Peterborough.

An Act to enable the South Eastern Railway Company, in conjunction with the London and Croydon Railway Company, to make a railway, from the London and Croydon Railway, to Swan-street, near the Bricklayers' Arms, in the Old Kent-road, and to provide a new station there.

An Act to provide for the improvement of the town and harbour of Borrowstounness, in the county of Linlithgow; for paving, lighting, and cleansing the streets of the said town; and for regulating the police thereof.

An Act to convert the shares, in the capital authorized to be raised by the Acts for making a dock or docks at Southampton, into stock; to raise a further sum of money; and to alter and amend some of the powers of the said Acts.

An Act to establish a cemetery, for the interment of the dead, near the town and within the borough of Southampton.

An Act for better cleansing, sewering, and draining the town of Topsham, in the county of Devon, and for other purposes connected therewith.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual several Acts, for draining and preserving certain fen lands and low grounds in the isle of Ely, and counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, near Mildenhall river, so far as relates to the several lands in the second district therein described, and for extending the limits of the said second district.

And one private Act.

Whitehall, July 1, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant Collingwood Dickson, of the Royal Artillery, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the supernumerary cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third; the cross, of the first class, of the National and Military Order of San Fernando; and the cross of a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, which Her Majesty the Queen of Spain hath been pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of Her Catholic Majesty's approbation of his services in the field in 1840, at Morella and Berga, and during the late civil war in Spain; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 11, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, 8th July 1843.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the city of London waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address; which was read by the Honourable Charles Ewan Law, M. P. the Recorder, and which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive on the Throne:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly approach your Majesty to offer our heartfelt congratulations on the safety of your Majesty and the birth of another Princess.

Feeling at all times the most lively and affectionate interest in any circumstance calculated to increase the domestic felicity of your Majesty and

of your Royal Consort, and to promote the public prosperity, we hail with peculiar satisfaction this auspicious event.

Signed by order of Court,
Henry Alworth Merewether.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"I receive with hearty thanks your loyal and dutiful congratulations, which are an additional proof of your attachment to me and my family.

"Nothing can be more acceptable than these testimonies of loyalty on the part of the city of London.

"It is my warmest wish, and it has been my constant object, to promote the honour and happiness of my faithful subjects."

They were all very graciously received, and had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

Whitehall, July 11, 1843.

THE following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Alice, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply

of the county of Stirling; the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, Landholders, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Aberdeen; the Lieutenancy, Noblemen, Landholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Banff; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Freeholders of the county of Bute; the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Bristol; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Liverpool; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and county and borough of Poole; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the city and borough of Bath; and the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the city and borough of Winchester.

Whitehall, July 11, 1843.

THE following Addresses of condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the Death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Lieutenancy, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Freeholders of the county of Bute; the Lieutenancy, Noblemen, Landholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the

Peace of the county of Banff; the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Landholders, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Aberdeen; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Stirling; the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Liverpool; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Bristol; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the city and borough of Bath; the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the ancient city and borough of Winchester; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town, and county and borough of Poole.

Downing-Street, July 7, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Musgrave, Esq. to be Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 14, 1843.

Westminster, July 12, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,

acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read;* and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for reducing the duty on wheat and wheat flour, the produce of the province of Canada, imported thence into the United Kingdom.

An Act to amend the law relating to pound-breach and rescue in certain cases.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital to purchase certain parcels of land for the benefit of the said hospital, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the laws in force relating to grand jury presentments in counties of cities and towns in Ireland.

An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of the Act relating to the Maryport and Carlisle Railway.

An Act for improving and maintaining the port or harbour of Neath, in the county of Glamorgan.

An Act for improving and maintaining the harbour of Aberdeen.

An Act for better supplying with water the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

And four private Acts.

Buckingham-Palace, July 11, 1843.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, Mr. Tricoupi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Greece, to deliver his letter of recall:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Foreign-Office, July 13, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Israel D. Andrews, as Consul at St. John's, New Brunswick, for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Alfred Fox, as Consul at Falmouth for the Republick of New Granada.

Whitehall, July 13, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend David Strong to the church and parish of Dailly, in the presbytery of Ayr and county of Ayr, vacant in consequence of the Reverend William Chalmers, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Wilson to the church and parish of Forgandenny, in the presbytery and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Drummond, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend David Thomson to the church and parish of Forgan, or St. Phillans, in the presbytery of St. Andrews and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Charles Nairn, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Gardner to the charge and office of Second Minister of the church and parish of Brechin, in the presbytery of Brechin and shire of Angus, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Alexander Leith Ross Foote, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Francis MacGill to the united churches and parishes of Larbert and Dunipace, in the presbytery and county of Stirling, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Bonar, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Robert J. Johnstone to the church and parish of Dunblane, and presbytery of Dunblane and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend William M'Kenzie, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 18, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 15th day of *July* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state "of the Established Church in England and "Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties "and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal "dioceses, revenues, and patronage;" and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into "effect, with certain modifications, the fourth "report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical "Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the law "relating to ecclesiastical houses of residence,"

duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, viz.:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into "effect the reports of the Commissioners ap-"pointed to consider the state of the Established "Church in England and Wales, with reference "to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as "they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and "patronage;" and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain "modifications, the fourth report of the Commis-"sioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to alter and "amend the law relating to ecclesiastical houses "of residence," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for improving the demesne lands belonging to the see of Bangor.

"Whereas by the secondly-recited Act it is enacted, that, by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the same Act, any arrangement may, from time to time, be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to the see of such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof:

And whereas by the thirdly-recited Act it is enacted, that, whenever it shall appear to be expedient to improve any episcopal house of residence, or the demesnes thereof, it shall be lawful, by the authority in the said first-recited Act provided, with the consent under the hand and episcopal seal of the bishop, to make such arrangements as may by such authority be deemed most expedient for improving any episcopal house of residence, or for improving the demesnes adjoining to any such house, by the purchase of any land, tenement, or hereditament in the immediate neighbourhood, or within the view thereof:

"And whereas by the said thirdly-recited Act it is further enacted, that the provisions of the said secondly-recited Act, relating to the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands or other hereditaments belonging to any bishop, shall extend and may be applied to any of the purposes of the now reciting Act:

"And whereas the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked A., are situate in the immediate neighbourhood and within the view of the demesnes of the episcopal house of residence belonging to the said see of Bangor; and it appears to us to be expedient, for the purpose of improving the said house of residence and the demesnes thereof, that the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments should be obtained and added to such demesnes, so as to become the permanent property of the said see of Bangor; and, to that end, that an exchange should be forthwith effected of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked B., belonging to the said see of Bangor, which are inconveniently situated and far removed from the rest of the

demesnes of the said see, in exchange for the said firstly-mentioned lands, tenements, and hereditaments described in the said schedule marked A.:

"And whereas we have satisfied ourselves as to the validity of the title to the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments described in the said schedule marked A.; and that the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments are of equal value at the least with the lands, tenements, and hereditaments described in the said schedule marked B.:

"Now, therefore, we humbly reccommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Christopher Bishop of Bangor, in testimony whereof he hath hereunto set his hand and episcopal seal, that he, the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, and the persons seized of or entitled to, or having power to exchange, the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments so described in the said schedule marked B., and all other necessary or proper parties (if any) may be hereby respectively authorized and empowered, with our consent signified under our common seal, to make and execute, or cause to be made and executed, such deed or deeds as may be found necessary for fully carrying into effect the said exchange, to the intent that the fee simple and inheritance of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so described in the said schedule marked A., may be secured and conveyed and permanently annexed to the said see of Bangor; and to the intent that the fee simple and inheritance of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so described in the said schedule marked B., may be effectually conveyed and assured unto such persons, and may be limited and settled to such uses and in such manner as the several persons, who are now respectively seized of or entitled to, or have the power to exchange,

the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so described in the said schedule marked A., may respectively direct or require:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure relating to the said see of Bangor, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them."

SCHEDULE A.

No. 1. All that piece of land, containing three acres, one rood, and fourteen perches, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Bangor, in the county of Carnarvon, and bounded on the north west side thereof by a piece of land belonging to James Wyatt, Esq., on the north east side thereof by land belonging to the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, and on all other sides thereof by part of the park adjoining to the episcopal house of residence, and forming part of the demesnes of the see of Bangor.

No. 2. And also all those three small detached pieces of land, containing altogether one rood and twenty-three perches, situate in the said parish of Bangor, and bounded on the north west sides thereof respectively by the road leading from Bangor to Garth-point, and on all other sides thereof by other part of the demesne lands belonging to the said see of Bangor.

No. 3. And also all that piece of land (formerly part of a piece of land called Caehir), containing three acres and fourteen perches, or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Bangor, and bounded on the north west side thereof by the said road leading from Bangor to Garth-point; on the south east side thereof by a rivulet, called the "Bishop's

River," and which separates the same from lands belonging to the trustees of the Friar's Grammar School at Bangor; on the south and south west sides thereof partly by one of the three small pieces of land lastly hereinbefore described, and partly by other part of the demesnes belonging to the said see of Bangor; and on the north and north east sides thereof partly by the piece of land, containing one acre, three roods, and twenty-nine perches, which is firstly-described in the said schedule marked B., and partly by the sea shore.

No. 4. And also all that other piece of land (formerly part of a piece of land called Cae Scybor), containing one acre, or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Bangor, and bounded on the south east side thereof by land belonging to the Honourable Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant; on the north west side thereof by the said rivulet called the Bishop's River, and which separates the same from other part of the demesnes belonging to the said see of Bangor; on the south west side thereof by the town of Bangor; and on the north east side thereof by land belonging to the said trustees of the said Friar's Grammar School.

SCHEDULE B.

No. 1. All that piece of land (also formerly part of the said piece called Caehir), together with the several houses and other buildings erected and now standing thereon, containing (inclusively of the sites of the said houses and buildings) one acre, three roods, and twenty-nine perches, or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Bangor, and bounded on the north west side thereof by the said road leading from Bangor to Garth-point; on the south and south west sides thereof by the piece of land, containing three

acres and fourteen perches, which is thirdly-described in the said schedule marked A.; on the south east side thereof by the sea shore; and on the north and north east sides thereof by land belonging to the said Honourable Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant.

No. 2. And also all that piece of land (formerly part of certain lands called Hirael), together with the several houses and other buildings erected and now standing thereon, containing (inclusively of the sites of the said houses and buildings) six acres, two roods, and twenty-six perches, or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Bangor, and bounded on the south west and north west sides thereof by land belonging to the said trustees of the said Friar's Grammar School; on the south and south east sides thereof by land belonging to the said Honourable Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant; on the east side thereof by the road leading from Bangor to Hirael; and on the north east side thereof partly by land, now let on lease, forming part of the demesnes of the said see of Bangor, partly by the sea shore, and partly by land belonging to the devisees under the will of the late Dean Warren, and lately contracted to be sold by them to the trustees under the will of the late George Hay Dawkins Pennant, Esq.

And whereas the said scheme, together with the schedules thereunto annexed, have been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this

Order shall have been published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Bangor.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Whitehall, July 18, 1843.

THE following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Alice, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the States of the island of Jersey; the Noblemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Perth; the Noblemen, Heritors, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Inverness; the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Magistrates of towns in the county of Ayr; the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Nairn; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dumbarton; the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Kincardine; the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Dublin; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Cork; the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors,

and Citizens of the city of York; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Chester; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Stafford; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Macclesfield, Cheshire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Bnrgesses of the borough of Dover, Kent; the Mayor, Authorities, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the town and borough of Deal; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Maidstone; the Inhabitants of the borough of Andover; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Arundel; the Commissioners of the town of Margate, for themselves and the other Inhabitants of the said town; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Councillors of the borough of Kidderminster, Worcestershire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed; the Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of Hartlepool, in the bishopric of Durham; the Inhabitants of the borough of Gosport, and parish of Alverstoke, Southampton; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Wigan, Lancashire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Lyme Regis; the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and other Inhabitants of the town and borough of Cardigan; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of King's Lynn; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Banbury, Oxfordshire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Waterford; the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of

the city of Glasgow; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Aberdeen; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Inverness; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the town of Leith; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Tain; the Provost, Bailies, Treasurer, and Councillors of the town of Paisley; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling; the Grand Master, Past Grand Master, Office Bearers, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for themselves and on behalf of the ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons; the Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh; the Dean of Guild and Directors of the Merchants' House of the city of Glasgow; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Banff, in Scotland; the Dean and Faculty of Advocates; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Corporation of Limerick; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Drogheda; the Inhabitants of Mountmelick, Queen's county; the Honourable and Very Reverend the Dean, and the Reverend the Canons and other Members of the collegiate church of Manchester; the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Company of Cutlers of Sheffield, Yorkshire; the Members of the Protestant Operative Association and Reformation Society of the city of Cork; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Newport, in the isle of Wight; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Bolton, Lancashire.

Whitehall, July 17, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Underwood to the church and parish of Kirkcudbright, in the presbytery and stewarty of Kirkcudbright, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John M'Millan, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Henry Douglas to the church and parish of Kilsyth, in the presbytery of Glasgow and county of Stirling, vacant in consequence of the Reverend William Burns, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John M'Donald to the church and parish of Comrie, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Carment, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Stewart to the church and parish of Liberton, in the presbytery and county of Edinburgh, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Begg, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Philip J. Mackie to the church and parish of Elgin, in the presbytery of Elgin and county of Moray, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Alexander Topp, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, July 18, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Thomson to the church and parish of Belhelvie, in the presbytery and county of Aberdeen, vacant by the death of Doctor Alexander John Forsyth, late Minister thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Maitland Thomson to the united churches and parishes of Dupplin and Aberdalgie, in the presbytery and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend C. C. Stewart, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Gilchrist to the church and parish of Dunbog, in the presbytery of Cupar and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Murray, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Lachlan MacLean to the church and parish of Kinfauns, in the presbytery and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James M'Laggan, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Nathaniel Morren to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of Brechin, in the presbytery of Brechin and shire of Angus, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James M'Cosh, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 21, 1843.

Whitehall, July 21, 1843.

THE following Addresses of condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the Death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Princiyal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the States of the island of Jersey; the Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Kincardine; the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Dumbarton; the Noblemen, Heritors, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Inverness; the Pro-Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Officers, and Brethren of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England; the Grand Master, Past Grand Master, Office Bearers, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for themselves and on behalf of the ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Wor-

cester; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Councillors of the borough of Kidderminster, Worcestershire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Cambridge; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Lyme Regis; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Plymouth; the Inhabitants of the borough of Gosport and parish of Alverstoke, Southampton; the Inhabitants of the borough of Andover; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Dover, Kent; the Mayor, Authorities, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the town and borough of Deal; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Maidstone; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Arundel; the Nobility, Magistrates, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Brighthelmston; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Macclesfield, Cheshire; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of King's Lynn, Norfolk; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Wigan; the Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of Hartlepool, Durham; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed; the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Glasgow; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Inverness; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the town of Leith; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Banff, in Scotland; the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the royal burgh of Stirling; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Aberdeen; the Provost, Bailies, Treasurer, and Councillors of the town of Paisley; the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the royal burgh of Tain; the

Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Cork; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Waterford; the Inhabitants of Mountmelick, Queen's county; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Corporation of Limerick; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Drogheda; the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews; the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge; the Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh; the Honourable and Very Reverend the Dean, and the Reverend the Canons and other Clergy of the collegiate church of Manchester; and the Superintendent, Committee, Visitors, and Teachers of the Macclesfield Sunday School, in the county of Chester.

Whitehall, July 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Hugh M'Diarmid, M. A. to the church and parish of Callander, in the presbytery of Dunblane and county of Perth, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Peter Robertson, late Minister thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend William Mearns to the united churches and parishes of Kinneff and Caterline, in the presbytery of Fordoun and county of Kincardine, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Thomas Brown, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Robert William Fraser to the church and parish of Burntisland, in the presbytery of

Kirkcaldy and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend David Couper, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, July 21, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate the Reverend Edward Herbert Smith, B. A. to the perpetual curacy of Killamarsh, in the county of Derby and diocese of Lichfield, the same being void by the death of the Reverend Frederick Ricketts.

Downing-Street, July 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard Graves MacDonnell, Esq. to be Judge of Her Majesty's Settlements in the Gambia.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Henry Joseph Hamblin, Esq. to be Surgeon of Her Majesty's Settlements in the Falkland Islands.

Whitehall, July, 1843.

The Queen, taking into Her royal consideration that, upon the decease of George-William Earl of Coventry, the title and dignity of Earl of Coventry devolved upon his grandson and heir, George-William now Earl of Coventry (a minor), as only son and heir of George-William Coventry, Esq. (commonly called Viscount Deerhurst), who was, whilst living, the eldest son and heir of the said George-William late Earl of Coventry, and that, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the

sister of the said George-William now Earl of Coventry cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to her, in case her said late father had survived the said George-William Earl of Coventry, and thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Coventry, Her Majesty has been pleased to ordain and declare, that Maria-Emma-Katherine Coventry (a minor), the only sister of the said George-William now Earl of Coventry, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and precedence as if her said late father had succeeded to the said title and dignity of Earl of Coventry:

And Her Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 25, 1843.

Whitehall, July 24, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Charles Smith Adie to the church and parish of Edzel, in the presbytery of Brechin and counties of Forfar and Kincardine, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert Inglis, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend George Ritchie, M. A. to the church and parish of Jedburgh, in the presbytery of

Jedburgh and county of Roxburgh, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Purves, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend George Blair to the church and parish of Monzie, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Reid Omond, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend James Gray Wood to the church and parish of Renfrew, in the presbytery of Paisley and county of Renfrew, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Duncan M'Farlane, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Andrew Redman Bonar to the church and parish of Fogo, in the presbytery of Dunse and county of Berwick, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Baillie, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend David Martin to the church and parish of Dunnichen, in the presbytery and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Donald Ferguson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Adam Cunningham to the church and parish of Crailing, in the presbytery of Jedburgh and county of Roxburgh, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Andrew Milroy, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend William Ranken Watson to the church and parish of Logie, in the presbytery of Cupar and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Andrew Melville, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend William Carrick to the church and parish of East Kilbride, in the presbytery of Hamilton and county of Lanark, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Henry Moncrieff, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JULY 28, 1843.

Whitehall, July 26, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend George Murray to the church and parish of Girthon, in the presbytery and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert Jeffrey, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, July 28, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Reid to the church and parish

of Borgue, in the presbytery and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Samuel Smith, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Crown-Office, July 28, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of Durham.

John Bright, of One Ash, in the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, manufacturer, in the room of the Right Honourable Arthur Hill Trevor Viscount Dungannon, whose election for the said city has been declared to be void.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 1, 1843.

Westminster, July 28, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honour-*

able House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes.

An Act for the better apprehension of certain offenders.

An Act to make further regulations for facilitating the hearing appeals and other matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

An Act for confirmation of certain marriages in Ireland.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the first year of King George the First, as limits the time for taking, and being restrained from taking, salmon in certain rivers; and to amend and extend the provisions of an Act, of the fifty-eighth year of King George the Third, to the rivers therein mentioned.

An Act to exempt from county, borough, parochial, and other local rates, land and buildings occupied by scientific or literary societies.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, of the last session, for the government of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, as relates to Norfolk island.

An Act to render valid an Act, for better raising and securing the fund for the relief of widows and children of burgh and parochial schoolmasters in Scotland.

An Act to make, complete, maintain, and incorporate with the Monkland and Kirkintilloch

Railway, two improved or additional lines of railway, and to alter, amend, enlarge, and repeal the Acts relating to the said undertaking.

An Act to enable the Great North of England, Clarence, and Hartlepool Junction Railway Company to make a branch railway, and to explain and amend the Acts relating to the said railway, and for other purposes.

An Act for altering and amending the Dundee Harbour Acts, and for more effectually maintaining, improving, and extending the harbour of Dundee, and for other purposes connected therewith.

An Act for more effectually supplying with water the town of Bolton, and several townships adjacent thereto, in the county of Lancaster.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners for paving and sewering the town of Liverpool more effectually to water the streets of the said town, and to provide water for extinguishing fires therein.

An Act for appointing trustees for the creditors of the burgh of Paisley, and other purposes relating to the financial affairs of the said burgh.

An Act to incorporate the Directors of Milne's Free School, in the town of Fochabers, and for the better government thereof.

An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, and improving the town and borough of Northampton.

An Act for amending several Acts relating to Londonderry-bridge.

An Act to extend the term, and to alter and enlarge the powers and provisions, of the Acts for erecting, improving, regulating, and maintaining the ferries and passages across the river Tay, in the counties of Fife and Forfar; and for establishing a floating-bridge or bridges over the said river, with proper landing-places and approaches thereto.

An Act for draining, embanking, and improving

the fen lands and low grounds within the parishes, hamlets, townships, or places of Bardney, Southrow otherwise Southry, Tupholme, Buchnall, Horsington, Stixwould, Edlington, and Thimbleby, in the county of Lincoln.

An Act to improve, repair, and maintain the road from Inchbelly-bridge to Glasgow, and to make and maintain certain branch roads therefrom.

An Act for more effectually repairing, improving, and maintaining the roads and bridges in the county of Sutherland, and further regulating the statute labour in the said county; and for repairing, improving, and maintaining a certain portion of road in the county of Ross.

And four private Acts.

Duchy of Cornwall, August 1, 1843.

Her Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Privy Seal of the Prince of Wales, granting to the Most Noble Hugh Duke and Earl of Northumberland, the office of Constable of the Castle of Launceston, in the county of Cornwall.

Whitehall, July 31, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Hope to the church and parish of Dunscore, in the presbytery and county of Dumfries, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert Brydon, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Macnab to the church and

parish of Kilchoman, in the presbytery of Isla and Jura, and county of Argyll, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Alexander Cameron, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Webster to the church at Quarff, in the united parishes of Bressa Burra and Quarff, in the presbytery of Lerwick and stewartry of Orkney and Zetland, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Gardner, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Henry Beatson to the church and parish of Small Isles, in the presbytery of Skye and county of Inverness, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Swanson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 4, 1843.

India-Board, August 2, 1843.

THE following dispatches have been this day received at the East India House:

Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. to the Governor-General.

Camp, Hyderabad, April 17, 1843.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to inclose to your Lordship, the reports, made by officers commanding regiments, of remarkable actions performed by individuals under their command, in the battle fought on the 24th March.

Also the report of Captain Thomas, of the 8th native infantry, of the preparations made by him for the defence of the entrenchments at the residency, to attack which the enemy had detached 5000 men to Hooseerie, a village hard by, but subsequently he recalled this force to his main body at Dubba. It is right that I should state how much importance attached to the defence of the entrenchments, which, there was every reason to believe, would be attacked, as also the town of Hyderabad. These two garrisons diminished my force by 1079 men and two pieces of cannon; and

I have to express my sense of the good arrangements and zeal of Major Reid and Captain Thomas, the officers whom (greatly against their own wishes) I ordered to remain in command of these two garrisons. I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER.

The great pressure of business prevented my sooner having forwarded these reports.

Captain A. Thomas, Commanding Entrenched Camp, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly, Acting-Assistant-Adjutant-General, Sinde Field Force.

Camp, Hyderabad, April 8, 1843.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for the information of Major-General Sir Charles J. Napier, K.C.B. Governor of Sinde, that, on the departure of the force on the morning of the 24th of March, my first care was to assign posts to the officers and men under my command, which was done in the following manner: to Lieutenant Steward, of the 16th grenadiers Bengal native infantry, was confided the defence of the left flank of the breast work; to Lieutenant Bosanquet, of the same regiment, the right flank; and Lieutenant Pruen, Bombay artillery, and myself took charge of the front and reserve. The two guns left with me were most judiciously placed, en barbette, by Lieutenant Pruen, so that, in case of attack, they would have swept the whole of the works in front and one entire flank. Two parties of sepoys, consisting of fifty men each, were formed as a reserve, and posted fifty paces on each side of the abattis, leading into the residency compound. The remaining sepoys were placed round the works, at

intervals of ten paces distant, in single files, supported by matchlockmen and dismounted horsemen belonging to Meer Ali Morad, under the command of Sirdar Ali Hussein. Each flank abutting on the Indus was further protected by the Meteor and Nimrod, armed steamers, which effectually guarded against either of them being turned.

A reserve of fifty horse was posted in rear of the residency compound, equally distant from both flanks, and so as to be able to co-operate where most required. A similar reserve, and for a similar purpose, was posted in the centre of the front of the breast-work. The Khyheery horse were divided into two parties, and placed one hundred paces in rear of each flank, near the river, so that, had either flank been turned, these men would have been at hand to drive the enemy back, without requiring any man behind the breast work to leave his post.

Forty men of the Sinde horse, under a jemadar, defended on foot that part of the breast-work behind which they had encamped.

After posting the men, and seeing that each knew his position so as to fall in, in his proper place at a moment's warning, half the men were told off as a working party, to render the unfinished entrenchments as secure, as the limited time allowed us would admit of. By the evening I considered we were perfectly secure, having placed abattis, composed of babool trees, wherever we were unable to finish the trench.

Half the men during the day were always at their posts. At sunset every man fell in at his allotted station, and his arms, ammunition, &c. were carefully inspected. During the night sentries were placed, at intervals of twenty yards, the entire round of the works, the remaining men sleeping in their accoutrements, with the arms

loaded by them; the officers doing the same. Outlying picquets of horse were stationed 250 yards outside the entrenchment on both flanks and front, who threw out videttes, and patrolled at the distance of from one to two miles from the works, each patrol crossing the other every half hour, and a report hourly delivered through the night. These at sunrise were withdrawn, and smaller parties of horse swept round the camp at four and five miles' distance during the day.

These were the arrangements I deemed proper for the defence of the camp, the charge of which I had the honour to be entrusted with by the Major-General and Governor in Sinde; and although no attack was made on the camp, still I hope I shall not be deemed presumptuous in declaring that, from the zeal and alacrity displayed by both officers and men under my command, there was no fear that, although our numbers were small, and the works extensive to defend, had we been attacked, we would have endeavoured to emulate the gallant example set us by the troops under the Major-General, more particularly after the reinforcement was received under Brevet Captain Unwin, artillery, consisting of forty European artillerymen, and two 68-pounder howitzers.

On the morning of the 24th March, we were reinforced by the Persian Prince Aga Khan, with twenty-five horsemen. He informed me that he had been driven out of Jurruck by 3000 Beloochees, with the loss on his side of 100 killed and wounded in action, out of 130.

Only on one occasion did I hear of any Beloochees being within four miles of me, and then Sirdar Ali Hussein, with eighty horse, was dispatched, just before daybreak, to reconnoitre, with orders to sweep the country for seven or eight miles round. He returned at ten A. M. and re-

ported that no enemy was to be seen or heard of. This proved to be the case, and, with the exception of detached parties on the other side of the river progressing towards the hills, nothing more was heard of the enemy.

On the arrival of the Planet steamer from Sukkur, Lieutenant M'Leod, of the 20th regiment native infantry, volunteered his services, as also did Lieutenant Pottinger, of the 15th regiment native infantry, of which I gladly availed myself.

Sirdar Ali Hussein co-operated most zealously with me, as also did all his people. The Khyree chiefs, and their men, behaved also very well.

In conclusion, I beg to express my thanks for the assistance I received from the officers during the time I was in command of the entrenched camp. I have, &c.

A. THOMAS.

Return of a Standard taken by the 1*st Troop Horse Artillery, in the Action with the Enemy, on the* 24*th March* 1843.

Camp, Allyar-ka-Tanda, March 26, 1843.

Stamped, blue and white linen, on a staff, surmounted with a wooden crescent, on which a motto is inscribed.—This standard was most gallantly captured close in front of the troop, by trumpeter Martin Phelan, just as the battery was coming into action, within a few paces of the enemy's right.

JOHN LLOYD, Major,
Commanding Artillery, Sinde.

JOHN THOS. LESLIE, Brevet Major, Commanding 1st Troop Horse Artillery.

Major P. F. Story, Commanding 9th Light Cavalry, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly.

Camp, Allyar-ka-Tanda,
March 28, 1843.

SIR,

IN obedience to Division Orders, I have the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B. commanding in Sinde and Beloochistan, that I am unable to particularize any individual who prominently distinguished himself in action on the 24th instant. I trust, however, the Major-General will not consider me presumptuous, in bringing to his notice the steadiness of the regiment when under a very heavy fire close in front of the village, on the enemy's right, and where we had the irreparable misfortune of losing a gallant and much esteemed officer, Captain Garrett. In the same place, Lieutenant Snow had his horse and shoulder scales struck by matchlock bullets.

The enemy appearing to occupy the village in great force, I did not consider myself justified in leaving the left of our guns exposed, before the order reached me, "cavalry to the front," when I immediately advanced, and came round the village, passing, in my way to the Fulaillie, three deep nullahs. We first advanced a short distance to the left, but seeing no enemy, returned, and then went off to the right, and followed up the enemy for about six miles, cutting up all we met, and brought in two camels. The ground was much intersected by numerous deep canals, and I am happy to state that all the men behaved in a most soldier-like manner, were perfectly obedient to every word of command I gave, and moved steadily in line throughout the whole charge.

I have, &c.

P. F. STORY.

Roll of Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Troopers, of the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry, who distinguished themselves in the Action fought on the 24th instant.

Camp, Allyar-ka-Tanda,
March 30, 1843.

Riding Master Walter.—For gallant conduct, in engaging and killing several of four men that attacked him, and capturing one of their horses, his own charger (private property) being killed in the encounter. He was finally rescued by naick Bhowany Sing, who came to his assistance. Riding Master Walter was acting as Adjutant on that day.

Havildar Guzerat Sing, 3d Troop.—Conspicuous gallantry, in singly engaging several men assembled, both on horseback and on foot, and killing one or more of them.

Naick Bhowany Sing, 6th Troop.—Steady and gallant conduct, in proceeding to the rescue of Riding Master Walter, who was surrounded by the enemy, and there doing good and essential service.

Trooper Hussein Bux, 6th Troop.—Gallant conduct, in rushing into the midst of the enemy to the rescue of Subadar Sahabut Khan, who, in endeavouring to capture a standard, had got surrounded by them. He killed several of the enemy on this occasion. He had before distinguished himself, and been wounded in action.

Lance naick Chunder Sing, 3d Troop.—Fought nobly; after killing two men, was knocked off his horse, which was immediately afterwards shot. He then had to fight his way on foot, in doing which, it is said, he killed several more.

CHARLES DELAMAIN.

Lieutenant J. Tait, Commanding Detachment Poonah Horse, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly.

Camp near Allyar-ka-Tanda,
SIR, *March* 28, 1843.

IN compliance with Division Orders of the 26th instant, I have the honour to request you will bring to the notice of Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B., that the conduct of the Poona horse, under my command, on the 24th, in the action with the enemy was such, that it would be invidious in me to notice any of the numerous acts of gallantry performed by the sowars on that occasion. But when all behaved well, I cannot neglect to notice in particular the conduct of duffadar Ahmed Khan, who, throughout the action, was ever foremost, and led on the men in a manner which elicited my warmest approbation. This man has already the 3d class Order of Merit, from his having, at the fight at Nufoosk, in the Murree-hills, saved (under much peril) his commanding officer's life. He, on the 24th, in my presence, cut down three of the enemy, and also saved my life by sabreing the Beloochee, who wounded me in the sword-hand. I consider his conduct as well deserving the favourable notice of the Major-General.

I have, &c. J. TAIT.

Major J. H. Poole, Commanding Her Majesty's 22d Regiment, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly.

SIR, *Camp, March* 27, 1843.

IN reference to Division Orders, calling for the names of officers, non-commissioned, and privates, who distinguished themselves in the battle of the

24th instant, I have made every enquiry, and, after due consideration, I have great difficulty in being able to make selections of particularly distinguished conduct, on an occasion when great gallantry and forwardness was conspicuous in the regiment. I hope I am not doing injustice by mentioning the following names:

Lieutenant Coote was the first to surmount the enemy's works, and, whilst waving a standard he captured, and giving assistance to a soldier to reach the crest of the breast-work, was severely wounded.

Corporal Timothy Kelly shot a man, bearing a silver knobbed standard, and captured it.

Privates J. Doherty, C. Lynar, E. Tobin, J. M'Cartin, Thomas Walousley, G. Roberts, E. Watson, and J. Oakley, each of these men shot the bearer, and captured a standard.

I have, &c. J. H. POOLE.

Major W. J. Browne, Commanding 8th Regiment, to the Staff Officer 1st Brigade.

Camp, near Allyar-ka-Tanda,
SIR, *March* 28, 1843.

WITH reference to Division Orders, of the 26th instant, I do myself the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir C. J. Napier, K.C.B., commanding the troops in Sinde and Beloochistan, that in the general engagement which took place on the 24th instant, Purgass Sing, jemadar of the light company of the regiment under my command, whilst skirmishing, accompanied by five sepoys of his own company, killed seven of the enemy, one of them supposed to be a chief, whom the jemadar slew in single combat, and captured

his arms. Private Appojee Surosee, of the light company, killed one of the enemy's standard bearers, capturing his standard, pursued and killed another of the enemy, in whose possession was a sword belonging to the 3d regiment light cavalry, which he recovered. Private Rugonat Sing, of the 3d company, bayonetted two of the enemy in presence of Captain Tait, commanding the Poona horse; he also bayonetted two of the enemy, and wounded a third, in presence of some of the Poona horse, which latter circumstance, the men belonging to that corps who witnessed the deeds, especially requested Captain Tait to bring to my notice. Major Waddington also was present.

I have, &c. W. J. BROWNE.

Captain J. Stevens, Commanding 21st Regiment Native Infantry, to the Staff Officer 2d Brigade.

Camp, Allyar-ka-Tanda,
March 27, 1843.

SIR,

IN obedience to Division Orders of yesterday's date, I beg to hand up the names of the under-mentioned European commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men, as follows:

Lieutenant W. E. Wilkinson, Adjutant, 21st native infantry, came to the front to support me, as I was leading the regiment over the centre ridge in the canal, which formed the enemy's position, and seeing a man, who has, I believe, since been ascertained to be Meer Goolam Alli Talpooree, coming at me, sword in hand, stepped in between and cut him down, in doing which he received a wound on the head, which cut through his pugree, and displaced the metal peak of a horse artillery helmet, and must have killed him, but for this defence, and he also got wounded in the sword arm.

Naick Sew Umber Bhut, grenadier company, was wounded in four or five places (I have no means of ascertaining more exactly, as the man was sent into Hyderabad so soon). Some of the wounds severe, but he would not leave the ranks, setting an example of fearlesness, and devotion to his duty, which I hope may be looked upon favourably. I have promised this man the first vacancy for the third stripe.

Private Oree Guzuria, 4th company, severely wounded in the thigh, but would not leave the ranks, and while I was requesting him to do so, seeing some heads over the bank, fired his piece, and continued loading and firing till the end of the engagement.

I beg to explain, that the nature of the duty entrusted to the 21st regiment was such, as in a great measure to preclude the possibility of any display of individual courage. The regiment was ordered to reserve its fire till within ten or fifteen paces of the enemy, and not a shot was fired till I gave the word, which I did not do till I got to within from ten to fifteen paces from the canal; consequently the whole regiment was able to jump into it at almost the same moment, and advanced in the same order, as much as the nature of the position admitted, the most active getting up the centre ridge first. Officers not being encumbered with a musket and pouch of course had the advantage; but I can safely say, that none were backward, and I consider it would be invidious to mention the name of any, whom chance, or a superior degree of bodily activity, had enabled to gain a position to which all appeared to aspire equally.

To prove that I was as well supported by my men as I could desire, I hope it may not be considered foreign to the subject to mention, that,

though attacked by several men, one after the other, I had not occasion once to act in my own defence. I have, &c.

J. STEVENS.

Major A. Woodburn, Commanding 2d Brigade, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly.

Camp, near Allyar-ka-Tanda, March 28, 1843.

SIR,

IN reference to Division Orders of the 26th instant, calling on commanding officers to forward a statement of acts of gallantry performed by any commissioned, non-commissioned officers, or men, in the action of the 24th instant, I do myself the honour to transmit the only letter on this subject, which I have received in the 2d brigade.

2. As I was myself partly a witness to an act of courage and good example in the 25th regiment, I beg to be allowed to submit it to the Major-General commanding. When this regiment reached the village, the firing of the enemy, though greatly lessened, was still kept up in a very galling way from many of the houses. This was particularly the case from a mosque which had been loopholed, and the shots from it knocked over several sepoys. The building was entered by some of the men who were almost immediately driven out by the enemy. On seeing this, Ensign Nixon and Lieutenant Thomson, 25th regiment, instantly rushed into it, sword in hand, and attacked the enemy, eight in number. The former officer cut down three with his own hand, but while so engaged, his life was saved by the latter (Lieutenant Thomson) warding off cuts made at him. The sepoys having, in the mean time got in, disposed of the remaining five.

In this affair subadar Russall Singh, a gallant old native officer, took a prominent part, and had his sword broken in giving point to one of the enemy; and colour havildar Hoolass Singh, grenadier company, got a wound in the leg by a sword cut. In addition to these, Lieutenant Thomson has mentioned to me, that havildar Ballik Ram Tewarree, 5th; naick Ram Sah Panday, 4th; private Pursaud Murray, 5th; and private Soomur Singh, 5th companies, particularly distinguished themselves by their courageous conduct on the occasion referred to, and all four were wounded in it.

3. In conclusion I can only state that, so far as came under my observation, every officer and man in the 2d brigade did his duty well and truly.

I have, &c. ALEX. WOODBURN.

Westminster, August 1, 1843.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to amend the laws for the prevention of frauds and abuses by persons employed in the woollen, worsted, linen, cotton, flax, mohair, and silk hosiery manufactures; and for the further securing the property of the manufacturers and the wages of the workmen engaged therein.

An Act to continue, to the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the Act to amend the laws relating to loan societies.

An Act to amend an Act, of the nineteenth and twentieth years of King George the Third, for empowering grand juries in Ireland to present bridges, and tolls to be paid for passing the same, in certain cases.

An Act to alter and amend an Act for the improvement of the navigation of the rivers Burry, Longhor, and Lliedi, in the counties of Carmarthen and Glamorgan; and to improve the harbour of Llanelly, in the said county of Carmarthen.

An Act to enable the Edinburgh Water Company to bring in an additional supply of water, and to alter and amend the Acts relating to the said Company.

An Act to incorporate the members of the institution called the Infant Orphan Asylum, and to enable them the better to carry on their charitable designs.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the new wall on the parade in Castleton, in the parish of Rochdale, through Middleton, to the Mere Stone, in Great Heaton, and to the town of Manchester, all in the county palatine of Lancaster, and for making a diversion in the line of such road.

And five private Acts.

Whitehall, August 2, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint Sir John Stewart Richardson, Bart. to be Secretary to the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, in the room of Lord Robert Kerr, deceased.

Whitehall, August 2, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Duncan M'Callum, M. A. to the church of Trumisgarry, in the parish of North Uist, in the presbytery and island of Uist, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Norman Macleod, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Office of Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, No. 6, John-Street, Adelphi, August 1, 1843.

The Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain has this day, under the authority of the Acts, 2d and 3d William 4th, cap. 107, and 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 87, appointed Lord Seymour, Lord Ashley, Robert Gordon, Esq., Robert Vernon Smith, Esq., Colonel William Henry Sykes, James Milnes Gaskell, Esq., John Barneby, Esq., Francis Barlow, Esq., James Robert Gowen, Esq., James William Mylne, Esq., Bryan Waller Procter, Esq., John Hancock Hall, Esq., Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge, Esq., Doctor Thomas Turner, Doctor John Bright, Doctor Henry Herbert Southey, Doctor John Robert Hume, Doctor Thomas

Waterfield, Doctor Francis Bisset Hawkins, and Doctor James Cowles Prichard, to be the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, during the space of one year, for licencing and visiting all houses within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, and for carrying into effect the several provisions of the said Acts.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 8, 1843.

Foreign-Office, August 4, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George Brown, as Consul in London for the Republic of Chile.

Whitehall, August 7, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Cochrane, M.A. to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of Cupar, in the presbytery of Cupar and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Adam Cairns, late First Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Thomas Mackintosh to the church and parish of Saint Cyrus, in the presbytery of Fordoun and county of Kincardine, vacant in

consequence of Doctor Alexander Keith, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Colin M'Culloch to the church and parish of Denny, in the presbytery and county of Stirling, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Dempster, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, August 7, 1843.

The Queen, taking into Her royal consideration that, upon the decease of John Viscount Kenmure, in the peerage of Scotland, without issue of his body, in the month of September 1840, the title and dignity of Viscount Kenmure devolved upon Adam now Viscount Kenmure, whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sister of the said Viscount Kenmure cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to her had her late father, Adam Gordon, Esq. survived the said John Viscount Kenmure, and thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity of Viscount Kenmure, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Louisa, widow of Charles Bellamy, Esq. sister of the said Adam now Viscount Kenmure, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and precedence as if her said father, Adam Gordon, Esq. had succeeded to the said title and dignity of Viscount Kenmure:

And Her Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in Her College of Arms.

Crown-Office, August 8, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Ayr.

Alexander Oswald, Esq. in the room of James Carr Boyle, commonly called Viscount Kelburne, now Earl of Glasgow.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 11, 1843.

Westminster, August 10, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to reduce the duty on spirits in Ireland, and to impose other countervailing duties and drawbacks on the removal of certain mixtures and compounds between Ireland, England, and Scotland, respectively.

An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, an Act for amending the law for the trial of controverted elections.

An Act to suspend, until the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the making of lists, and the ballots and enrolments for the militia of the United Kingdom.

An Act to continue, until the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the exemption of inhabitants of parishes, townships, and villages from liability to be rated as such, in respect of stock in trade or other property, to the relief of the poor.

An Act to continue, until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, an Act for exempting certain bills of exchange and promissory notes from the operation of the laws relating to usury.

An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, an Act for authorizing Her Majesty to carry into immediate execution, by Orders in Council, any treaties for the suppression of the slave trade.

An Act for carrying into execution a treaty signed at London for the suppression of the slave trade, so far as the same relates to Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia.

An Act for carrying into effect the treaty between Her Majesty and the Mexican Republic for the abolition of the traffic in slaves.

An Act for carrying into effect the treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of Chile for the abolition of the traffic in slaves.

An Act for carrying into effect the treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of Portugal for the suppression of the traffic in slaves.

An Act to amend the Acts for carrying on public works in Ireland.

An Act for extending to Ireland the provisions, not already in force there, of an Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of the late King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the limitation of actions and suits relating to real property, and for simplifying the remedies for trying the rights thereto," and to explain and amend the said Act.

An Act for appointing the royal burgh of Dingwall to be the head burgh of the shire of Ross, and for giving cumulative jurisdiction to the justices of the peace of the counties of Ross and Cromarty.

An Act for regulating the police, and paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets of the town or barony of Gorbals, in the county of Lanark, and grounds adjacent; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the roads from Spalding High-bridge, through Littleworth, to James Deeping Stone-bridge and Handley's-bridge, in the county of Lincoln, and from Deeping Stone-bridge, Maxey Outgang, in the county of Northampton.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the town of Cromford to the town of Belper,

and the road from the main road, near the river Amber, to the turnpike road at Bull-bridge, all in the county of Derby.

An Act for more effectually repairing the road from the borough of Leicester to the city of Peterborough.

An Act for making and maintaining highways, roads, bridges, and quays, and for regulating ferries, in the shire of Argyll; and for altering and repairing certain military and other roads, bridges, and quays in the said shire.

And four private Acts.

War-Office, 3d August 1843.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit the 41st Regiment of Foot to bear on its regimental or second colour, and likewise on its appointments, in addition to any other distinctions heretofore granted, the word "*Candahar*," and the figures "1842," underwritten, in commemoration of the gallant conduct of the Regiment in the action fought in the cantonments at Candahar, in Affghanistan, on the 29th May 1842, a similar distinction having been conferred by the Governor-General of India on the East India Company's troops employed on the same service.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 15, 1843.

Foreign-Office, August 10, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Gerolamo Tessi, as Consul at Malta for the Queen of Portugal.

Whitehall, August 13, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Thomas Thorogood Upwood, A. M. to the vicarage of Terrington St. Clements, in the county of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, void by the death of the Reverend Ambrose Goode.

The Queen has also been pleased to nominate the Reverend John Bramall, B. A. to the perpetual curacy of Terrington St. Johns, in the county of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, void by the death of the Reverend Ambrose Goode.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 18, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, August 18, 1843.

LIST of Addresses of congratulation, transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of the Birth of a Princess, and presented to His Royal Highness by the Right Honourable the Marquess of Exeter:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Portsmouth; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; the Ministers and Ruling Elders of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; and the Convener, the Master of Hospital, Deacons, and other Members of the Seven Incorporated Trades of the city of Aberdeen.

Whitehall, August 16, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Charles Rose to the church and parish of Cargill, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Michael Stirling, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, August 17, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Elder to the church and parish of Tealing, in the presbytery of Dundee and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend David Barclay Mellis, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend James Mann to the church and parish of Kiltearn, in the presbytery of Dingwall and county of Ross, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Duncan Campbell, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Peter M'Kenzie to the church and parish of Tongue, in the presbytery of Tongue and county of Sutherland, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Hugh M. M'Kenzie, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Right Honourable Sir Nicholas Conyngham Tindal, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, has been pleased to appoint William Burgoyne Fernell, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Solicitor, to be one of the Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgements of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the west riding of the county of York.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 22, 1843.

Westminster, August 17, 1843.

THIS day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to remove doubts respecting the admission of ministers to benefices, in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

An Act for suspending, until the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the operation of the new arrangement of dioceses, so far as it affects the existing ecclesiastical jurisdictions.

An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-

four, and, if Parliament be then sitting, to the end of the then next session of Parliament, an Act for authorising the application of highway rates to turnpike roads.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to acquire lands for the enlargement of Her Majesty's dock-yards, and for other naval purposes.

An Act to relieve bishops, succeeding to bishoprics by operation of the Act to alter and amend the laws relating to the temporalities of the Church in Ireland, from certain liabilities.

An Act for the amendment of the proceedings and practice of the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

An Act for the better collection of fines, penalties, issues, deodands, amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances in Ireland, and for the appropriation thereof.

An Act to alter and amend certain provisions of the Acts relating to the docks and harbour of Liverpool.

An Act to consolidate, amend, and extend the provisions of several Acts for the better paving, watching, lighting, and cleansing, and for regulating the police of the city of Glasgow, and adjoining districts; and also for managing the statute labour of the said city; and for other purposes in relation thereto.

And Act for amending an Act, passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty, for draining and embanking certain lands in Lough Swilly and Lough Foyle, in the counties of Donegal and Londonderry, so far as the same relates to the said lands in Lough Foyle.

Foreign-Office, August 19, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Bernard Hebeler, as Consul General in the United Kingdom for the King of Wurtemberg.

Whitehall, August 21, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Thomas M'Kie to the church and parish of Monikie, in the presbytery of Dundee and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Millar, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Thomas Davidson to the church and parish of Abbey St. Bathans, in the presbytery of Dunse and county of Berwick, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Wallace, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Adam Hall to the church and parish of Cromarty, in the presbytery of Chanonry and county of Cromarty, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Alexander Stewart, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Mark Johnstone Bryden to the church and parish of Kirkcaldy, in the presbytery of Kirkcaldy and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Alexander, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, August 22, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate the Reverend George Pocock, B.C.L., to the perpetual curacy of St. Paul's Chapel, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex and diocese of London, the same being void by the resignation of the Reverend John Hobart Caunter.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 22, 1843.

Lord Great Chamberlain's-Office, House of Lords, August 23, 1843.

ALL Peeresses, on announcing their intention of being present on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament on Thursday the 24th instant, will have places reserved for them in the House of Lords, if the announcement be made at this Office before five o'clock on Wednesday the 23d instant.

No Lady can be admitted into the body of the House except in full dress.

No Strangers will be admitted, except by a ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

The doors will be opened at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, G. C.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 25, 1843.

Buckingham-Palace, August 24, 1843.

THIS day Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, proceeded in state from Buckingham-Palace to the House of Peers, where she arrived soon after two o'clock; and was received, on alighting from her state coach, by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Earl Marshal, the Lord Steward of the Household, the Duke of Wellington, Garter King of Arms, and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and proceeded to the robing-room in the customary manner.

Her Majesty was there robed, and the procession moved into the House in the usual order;—the sword of state was borne by the Duke of Wellington, and the cap of maintenance by the Earl of Shaftesbury, in the absence of the Marquess of Winchester.

Her Majesty being seated on the Throne, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert on a Chair on the left side of the Cloth of Estate, the Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons,

commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal assent to

An Act for raising the sum of eleven millions one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and for amending an Act for granting relief to certain islands in the West Indies.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund, and certain other sums, to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act to amend the law respecting defamatory words and libel.

An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual.

An Act for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade.

An Act to amend the Act for the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire into the existence of bribery in the borough of Sudbury.

An Act for removing doubts as to the service of clerks or apprentices to public notaries, and for amending the laws regulating the admission of public notaries.

An Act for rendering more effective the services of such out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital as shall be called out to assist in preserving the public peace.

An Act for the further amendment of an Act for the more effectual relief of the destitute poor in Ireland.

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws for the regulation of charitable loan societies in Ireland.

An Act to amend an Act, of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, for the regulation of municipal corporations in Ireland.

An Act for the better protection of property in the borough of Liverpool from fire.

An Act to enlarge the powers granted by an Act, of the fourth year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting certain powers to the British Iron Company," and to facilitate the sale of the estates and properties belonging to the said company.

And one private Act.

After which Her Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE state of public business enables me to close this protracted session, and to release you from further attendance on your parliamentary duties.

I thank you for the measures you have adopted for enabling me to give full effect to the several Treaties which I have concluded with Foreign Powers.

I have given my cordial assent to the Bill which you presented to me for increasing the means of spiritual instruction in populous parishes, by making a portion of the revenues of the Church available for the endowment of additional ministers.

I confidently trust that the wise and benevolent intentions of the Legislature will be aided by the zeal and liberality of my subjects, and that better provision will thus be made for public worship and for pastoral superintendence in many districts of the country.

I view with satisfaction the passing of the Act for removing doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Church of Scotland in the admission of ministers, and for securing to the people and to the Courts of the Church the full exercise of their respective rights.

It is my earnest hope that this measure will tend to restore religious peace in Scotland, and to avert the dangers which have threatened a sacred institution of the utmost importance to the happiness and welfare of that part of my dominions.

I continue to receive from all Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire for the maintenance of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the readiness and liberality with which you have voted the supplies for the current year. It will be my constant object to combine a strict regard to economy with the consideration which is due to the exigencies of the public service.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

In some districts of Wales the public peace has been interrupted by lawless combinations and disturbances unconnected with political causes.

I have adopted the measures which I deemed best calculated for the repression of outrage, and for the detection and punishment of the offenders.

I have at the same time directed an inquiry to be made into the circumstances which have led to insubordination and violence in a part of the country usually distinguished for good order and willing obedience to the law.

I have observed with the deepest concern the persevering efforts which are made to stir up discontent and disaffection among my subjects in Ireland, and to excite them to demand a repeal of the legislative union.

It has been, and ever will be, my earnest desire to administer the Government of that country in a spirit of strict justice and impartiality, and to co-operate with Parliament in effecting such amendments of existing laws as may tend to improve the social condition and to develope the natural resources of Ireland.

From a sincere conviction that the legislative union is not less essential to the attainment of these objects than to the strength and stability of the empire, it is my firm determination, with your support, and under the blessing of Divine Providence, to maintain inviolate that great bond of connection between the two countries.

I have forborne from requiring any additional powers for the counteraction of designs hostile to the concord and welfare of my dominions, as well from my unwillingness to distrust the efficacy of the ordinary law, as from my reliance on the good sense and patriotism of my people, and on the solemn declarations of Parliament in support of the legislative union.

I feel assured that those of my faithful subjects who have influence and authority in Ireland will discourage to the utmost of their power a system of pernicious agitation, which disturbs the industry and retards the improvement of that country, and excites feelings of mutual distrust and animosity between different classes of my people.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by her Majesty's command, said:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the nineteenth day of October, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the nineteenth day of October next.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order of His late Majesty King George the Fourth in Council, bearing date the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, His said Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, did declare and grant, that it should be lawful for French ships to import into the British possessions on the western coast of Africa, and into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and into the island of Ceylon, and into His Majesty's settlements in the island of New Holland, and into the island of Van Dieman's Land, and into the several islands and territories dependent upon and belonging to the several settlements or colonies aforesaid, from the dominions of His Most Christian Majesty, such goods being the produce of those dominions as are mentioned and enumerated in an Order in Council, bearing date the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and which is recited in the Order now in recital; and by the said Order now in recital, His said late Majesty, by the advice of His Privy Council, was pleased to declare and grant, that it should and might be lawful for ships of or belonging to any kingdom or state within the limits of the East India Company's charter, to import from the dominions to which they respectively belong, goods, the produce of such dominions, into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and into the island of Ceylon, and into the island of Mauritius, and into

His Majesty's settlements in the island of New Holland, and in the island of Van Dieman's Land, and into the several islands and territories dependent upon and belonging to the several settlements or colonies aforesaid, and to export goods from such several settlements or colonies, or their respective dependencies, to be carried into any foreign country whatever:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade "of British possessions abroad," and which is hereinafter referred to as, the "British Possessions "Act," after reciting that, by the law of navigation, foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions, to be carried into any foreign country whatever; and that it is expedient that such permission should be subject to certain conditions, it is enacted, that the privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall be limited to ships of those countries, which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of the country and of its possessions abroad upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall, in any case, deem it expedient to grant the whole or any part of such privileges to the ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not, in all respects, be fulfilled by such foreign country:

And whereas, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, Her Majesty, having acquired

the sovereignty of a great portion of the islands of New Zealand, was pleased to place the same under the Government of New South Wales:

And whereas, on the twentieth November one thousand eight hundred and forty, Her Majesty, in pursuance of the power in Her vested by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to continue, until the thirty-"first of December one thousand eight hundred "and forty-one, and to the end of the then next "session of Parliament, and to extend the pro-"visions of an Act to provide for the administra-"tion of justice in New South Wales and Van "Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual go-"vernment thereof, and for other purposes relating "thereto," was pleased, by letters patent under the great seal of the United Kingdom, to erect the islands of New Zealand into a distinct and separate colony:

And whereas inasmuch as the colony of New Zealand is not expressly mentioned in the said recited Order in Council of the fifteenth July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and is not dependent or belonging to any of the settlements or colonies in the said Order and hereinbefore mentioned, doubts are entertained whether the privileges granted to French ships and to ships of India, by the said recited Order, extend to the colony of New Zealand; and Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth accordingly deem it expedient to make such Order as hereinafter is expressed:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in Her vested by the said "British Possessions Act," doth declare and grant, that French ships, and ships of

or belonging to any kingdom or state within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, shall have such and the like privileges of trading with the said colony of New Zealand as such ships are respectively entitled to under authority of the said recited Order, with reference to the colonies, settlements, and islands named and described on the said recited Order as hereinbefore is mentioned:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws for the regulation of "the trade of the British possessions abroad," it was enacted, that there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid to Her Majesty the several duties of customs, as the same are respectively set forth in figures in the table of duties thereinafter contained, upon goods, wares, and merchandize, not being the growth, production, or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or of the Mauritius, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, or the produce of any of the British fisheries imported or brought

into any of the British possessions in America, or the Mauritius, by sea or inland carriage or navigation; and whereas divers articles are enumerated in the said table of duties, and certain duties therein mentioned are therein made payable upon such articles respectively; and the duty of four per centum ad valorem is made payable on articles not enumerated, except such as are comprized or referred to in the table of exemptions subjoined to the said table of duties; and whereas it is also enacted by the said Act now in recital, that it shall and may be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued from time to time, to direct that any article described in such Order, being an article chargeable under this Act as an enumerated article, with a duty of four per centum ad valorem, shall be added to the list of exemptions thereinbefore set forth, and shall be free from such duty, and from and after the time mentioned in such Orders for the commencement of such exemptions, not being less than six months from the date thereof, such exemption shall take effect, and such article shall thenceforth, while such Order shall continue in force, be free from such duty accordingly; and any such Order may at any time be suspended or revoked by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, by any other Order in Council:

And whereas specimens, illustrative of natural history, are not enumerated in the said table of duties, neither are they comprized or referred to in the said table of exemptions; and whereas Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, hath thought fit, for the encouragement of the study of natural history, that specimens, illustrative of natural history, should be exempted from the duties imposed by the said recited Act:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and in exercise of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly, that specimens, illustrative of natural history, being articles chargeable under the said Act with a duty of four per centum ad valorem, shall be, and the same are hereby, added to the list of exemptions in the said recited Act set forth; and that, from and after the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the said articles shall be free from such duty, as fully and effectually as if such articles had been inserted and enumerated in the said table at the time of passing the said Act:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regu-" late the trade of the British possessions abroad," after reciting that, by the law of navigation, foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the countries

to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions, to be carried to any foreign country whatever; and that it is expedient that such permission should be subject to certain conditions, it is enacted, that the privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall be limited to the ships of those countries which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall in any case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any part of such privileges to the ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not, in all respects, be fulfilled by such foreign country:

And whereas Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth deem it expedient to grant the aforesaid privileges of trading with the British possessions abroad to the ships of the Republic of Hayti:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in Her respectively vested by the said recited Act, order, declare, and grant, that, from the date hereof, and, in the mean time, until Her Majesty in Council shall be pleased to revoke or determine this Order by any other Order in Council, it shall be lawful for vessels to import, from the territories of the Republic of Hayti, into any of the British possessions abroad, goods, the produce of the said territories of the Republic of Hayti, and to export goods, from such possessions, to be carried into any foreign country whatever:

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the vessels of the Republic of Hayti from trading with any of the British possessions in Europe, to such extent and in such manner as they lawfully may under the laws of navigation now in force:

Provided further, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or apply to the possessions of the East India Company:

Provided always, that the privileges hereby granted shall be confined to vessels of the Republic of Hayti, built, owned, and navigated as required by the British laws of navigation for the time being in force:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

Westminster, August 22, 1843.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords, authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein

named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to impose certain stamp duties, and to amend the laws relating thereto.

An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs.

An Act for regulating the cathedral churches of Wales.

An Act to provide for the performance of the episcopal functions, in case of the incapacity of any bishop or archbishop.

An Act to defray, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the charge of the pay, clothing, and contingent and other expences of the disembodied militia in Great Britain and Ireland; to grant allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers, adjutants, paymasters, quartermasters, surgeons, assistant-surgeons, surgeons' mates, and serjeant-majors of the militia; and to authorise the employment of the non-commissioned officers.

An Act for giving effect to a convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French, for the apprehension of certain offenders.

An Act for giving effect to a treaty, between Her Majesty and the United States of America, for the apprehension of certain offenders.

An Act for the better government of Her Majesty's subjects resorting to China.

An Act for granting relief to the islands of Antigua, St. Kitt's, Nevis, Dominica, and Montserrat.

An Act for carrying into effect an agreement between the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and the Earl of Haddington, for the purchase and surrender of the office of Hereditary Keeper of the Royal Park of Holyrood House; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act to carry into effect a convention, between Her Majesty and the King of the French, concerning the fisheries in the seas between the British islands and France.

An Act for improving the law of evidence.

An Act for consolidating and amending several of the laws relating to attorneys and solicitors practising in England and Wales.

An Act to enable parties to sue out and prosecute writs of error, in certain cases, upon the proceedings on writs of mandamus.

An Act to enlarge the provisions of an Act for preventing frauds upon creditors by secret warrants of attorney to confess judgment.

An Act for regulating hackney and stage carriages in and near London.

An Act to amend the laws relating to the copyright of designs.

An Act to amend the law respecting the duties of coroners.

An Act for regulating theatres.

An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, certain turnpike Acts.

An Act for establising an office for the benefit of coal whippers of the port of London; and for staying certain actions in respect of fitters' certificates.

An Act for the completion of a parochial church in the parish of Saint Michael's, in the city of Limerick, and for securing the nomination of a perpetual curate thereto.

An Act for extending to Scotland and Ireland, the power of the Lord High Chancellor to grant commissions to enable persons to take and receive affidavits, and for amending the law relating to commissions for the examination of witnesses.

An Act to amend and continue for two years, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, the laws in Ireland relative to the registering of arms, and the importation, manufacture, and sale of arms, gunpowder, and ammunition.

An Act to make further provision in respect of grand jury presentments in counties of cities and counties of towns in Ireland.

An Act for the more equal applotment of certain rates in the county of the city of Dublin and county of Dublin, respectively.

An Act to make better provision for the appointment of a deputy for the chairman of the sessions of the peace in the county of Dublin, and to provide for the taking of an oath by the said chairman or deputy; and to amend an Act, of the first year of Her present Majesty, to amend the law for the recovery of small debts by civil bill in Ireland.

An Act for the further regulation of the offices of Chief and Second Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

An Act for maintaining the railway called the Belfast and Cavehill Railway, and for reviving and extending some of the powers of the Acts relating thereto.

An Act to incorporate the persons having claims upon the Lagan navigation in Ireland, and to provide for the future management and improvement of the said navigation.

An Act for the improvement of the burgh of Anderston, in the county of Lanark, for regulating the police thereof, and of certain lands adjacent; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act for making and maintaining a reser-

voir at Deerhope or Fairliehope, on the river North Esk, in the counties of Edinburgh and Peebles; and for other purposes relating thereto.

An Act to enable the Glasgow Marine Insurance Company to sue and be sued, and for other purposes relating to the said Company.

An Act for more effectually repairing certain roads in the parishes of Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, and Saint Paul and Saint Nicholas, Deptford, and for making several new roads connected therewith, all in the counties of Surrey and Kent.

And three private Acts.

Memorandum.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in "the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of "His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker "of the House of Commons to issue his warrants "to the Clerk of the Crown for making out "writs for the election of Members to serve in "Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, "and for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes:"

The Speaker of the said House of Commons has appointed the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart.; Thomas Greene, Esq.; William Ord, Esq.; Robert Palmer, Esq.; Thomas Grimston Bucknall Estcourt, Esq.; Edward Strutt, Esq.; and Thomas William Bramston, Esq. being Members of the House of Commons, or any one or more of them, to issue warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in cases in the said Act specified.

Buckingham-Palace, August 23, 1843.

This day had audience of Her Majesty, the Baron de Cetto, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Bavaria, upon leave of absence, *pro tempore;* and the Chevalier Araujo Ribeiro, upon a special mission from the Emperor of Brazil, to deliver his credentials :

To which audiences they were introduced by the Earl of Aberdeen, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knt., Master of the Ceremonies.

Foreign-Office, August 16, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Rice Crowe, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Hammerfest, to be Her Majesty's Consul General in Norway.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint William Miller, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul General in the Sandwich Islands, the Friendly Islands, the Society Islands, and other islands in the Pacific Ocean.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint William Mure, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at New Orleans.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint James Baker, Esq. late Her Majesty's Consul at Riga, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Corunna.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint George Bunbury Clinton Wynyard, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Consul at Riga.

Whitehall, August 24, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Reid to the church and parish of Marytown, in the presbytery of Brechin and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Andrew Fergusson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend James M'Master to the church and parish of Barr, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Ebenezer Bradshaw Wallace, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Moorhead Ferguson to the church and parish of Muckhart, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Thomson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend William Ritchie to the church and parish of Longforgan, in the presbytery of Dundee and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert J. Walker, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend George Arklay to the church and parish of Inverkeilor, in the presbytery of Arbroath and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Laird, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

NOTICE.—OPIUM COMPENSATION.

Whereas by a certain Treaty, signed at Nanking on the 29th day of August 1842, by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Emperor of China, it was, among other things, agreed, that the Emperor of China should pay the sum of six millions of dollars, as the value of the British owned opium delivered up at Canton in the month of March 1839:

And whereas, to enable Her Majesty to afford compensation to the parties who surrendered the said British owned opium, Parliament has granted the sum of £1,281,211, being the produce in sterling of the said six millions of dollars, after deducting the sum of £33,977, on account of 500 chests of opium provided at the expence of Her Majesty's Government:

And whereas Her Majesty has authorized the Lords Commissioners of Her Treasury to distribute the said sum of £1,281,211 amongst the said parties entitled to compensation, according to the ascertained relative value of the several descriptions of opium delivered up; which appears to be for each chest of

	£.	s.	d.
Patna	66	7	7½
Benares	61	11	3¼
Malwa	64	11	2
Turkey.....	43	3	5

Notice is hereby given by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the holders of the accountable receipts or certificates given by Captain Charles Elliot, R. N. late Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade in China, for the

said British owned opium, entitled to compensation, may, on or after Wednesday the 30th day of August 1843, apply at the Office of the Paymaster of Civil Services, at the Treasury-chambers, Whitehall, London, for payment.

But they are required two whole days, at least, before making such application, to leave at, or transmit to, the said Treasury-chambers, addressed to Charles Edward Trevelyan, Esquire, Assistant Secretary, the said receipts or certificates, for which they will receive in exchange an acknowledgment.

As the receipts or certificates were made in quadruplicate, the parties applying will be required to hand all the four parts over, or to give a satisfactory account of such parts as are not in their hands.

H. GOULBURN.
A. PRINGLE.
J. YOUNG.

Treasury Chambers, August 25, 1843.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of AUGUST 29, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with cer-"tain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," have prepared, and now humbly

lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for fixing the number and emoluments of the Minor Canons in the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster.

"Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that so soon as conveniently may be, and by the authority therein provided, regulations shall be made for fixing the number and emoluments of the minor canons in each cathedral and collegiate church, provided that there shall not in any case be more than six nor less than two, and that the stipend of each such minor canon, thereafter to be appointed, shall not be less than one hundred and fifty pounds per annum; and that arrangements may, from time to time, be made by the like authority, for securing to any minor canon, not otherwise competently provided for, such annual sum as shall make up to him an income, as minor canon, not exceeding in any case the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds;

"And whereas application has been made to us by the Dean and Chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster to fix the number and emoluments of the Minor Canons in the said church as hereinafter mentioned:

"And whereas it has been represented to us by the said Dean and Chapter, that the number of Minor Canons in the said church has hitherto been six, and that the stipend of each Minor Canon, payable out of the revenues of the said church, amounts, as last fixed, to the annual sum of one hundred and seventeen pounds, and no more; and that it is expedient that the same number of six Minor Canons should be continued in the said church; and it has been further represented to us by the said Dean and Chapter, that they have assigned to the two junior Minor Canons, who have been appointed since the passing

of the said recited Act, fixed annual stipends, as such Minor Canons, of one hundred and fifty pounds each, and that the three senior Minor Canons, although receiving, as Minor Canons, the smaller stipends aforesaid, are otherwise competently provided for; but that the Reverend Randle Jackson Waters, the fourth Minor Canon, who also receives the smaller annual stipend aforesaid, is not otherwise competently provided for:

"And whereas by and under an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of April last, the Deans and future Canons of the said church are charged with the payment to us of a certain portion of their respective incomes, so as to reduce the same to the average annual amounts respectively named in the same Act; and, in making such reduction, their existing incomes respectively have been estimated without accounting for any increase in the stipends of the Minor Canons of the said church:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the number of Minor Canons in the said collegiate church of Westminster shall from henceforth be and continue to be six; and that there shall be paid to each Minor Canon in the said church, appointed after the passing of the said recited Act, a fixed annual stipend, as such Minor Canon, of one hundred and fifty pounds:

"And we further recommend and propose, that, so long as the said Randle Jackson Waters shall continue to be a Minor Canon in the same church, and shall not hold any other office therein, or any benefice, there shall be paid to him, by the Treasurer or other proper officer of the said church, in addition to his aforesaid stipend of one hundred and seventeen pounds, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds by equal half-yearly payments, and that two of such payments shall be considered

to have been due and payable to him at the expiration of six calendar months from the day of the general audit of the said Dean and Chapter now last past; and that the said Treasurer or other officer shall and may, from time to time, retain, out of any monies payable to us in respect of any canonry or canonries now or hereafter suspended in the said church, such sum or sums of money as may have been so paid to the said Randle Jackson Waters, and also every such sum of money as, according to the same rate of increase of stipend, shall have been paid to each and every Minor Canon appointed after the passing of the said recited Act:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the matters to which this our scheme applies, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Act."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Dean and Chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for "enabling ecclesiastical corporations, aggregate "and sole, to grant leases for long terms of "years," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to carry into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for enabling ecclesiastical "corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases "for long terms of years," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us,

in a mining lease about to be granted, with our consent, by the Bishop of Saint David's.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any bishop, from time to time, with the consent in that behalf thereby required, and subject to the several provisions in the same Act contained, to grant or demise, by lease for any term, not exceeding sixty years, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such bishop in right of his see:

"And whereas, in pursuance of the powers contained in the said recited enactment, it is proposed by the Right Reverend Connop, Bishop of Saint David's, with our consent as required by the same Act, to grant and demise by lease certain mines, with the produce thereof, belonging to the said see of Saint David's, situate within the manor, lordship, or parish of Llandewi Brefi, and the hamlets thereof, in the county of Cardigan:

"And whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease, as by the authority provided in the first recited Act shall be determined, not being more than three fourth parts, nor less than one moiety of such improved value, shall forthwith, and from time to time as the same shall accrue, be paid to us, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under such proposed lease, within the meaning of the same Act, will be the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in such lease, inasmuch as the same mines have not been worked for a long series of years previously to the incumbency of the said Connop, Bishop of Saint David's:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that five eighth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies of distress, and other rights and remedies in respect of such five eighth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid, as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors, and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said bishop and his successors in respect of the remaining three eighth parts thereof, and without any priority or preference between us and the Bishop of Saint David's for the time being; and further, that we shall have the full benefit and advantage, either jointly with or separately from the said bishop, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in every such lease to be contained on the lessees part, in like manner as if we had been such grantors or lessors and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that, for effectuating such objects, such lease shall and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters of this scheme, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Right Reverend Connop, Bishop of Saint David's, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act herein first recited, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint David's.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council appointed for Trade and Foreign Plantations have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to carry into "effect a Convention between Her Majesty and "the King of the French, concerning the fisheries "in the seas between the British islands and "France," duly prepared and laid before Her

Majesty in Council a rule, bearing date the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following rule for suspending the operation of the therein-mentioned Act and Articles of Fishery Regulation, with respect to the fisheries on the coast of Ireland (that is to say):

"Whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect a convention 'between Her Majesty and the King of the French, 'concerning the fisheries in the seas between the 'British islands and France,' it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lords of the said Committee, by a rule or rules to be made by them, from time to time, and approved of by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to suspend the operation of the said Articles and of this Act, or such part of them as to them shall seem fit, with respect to the fisheries on the coast of Ireland, or on any part thereof, so long as such fisheries shall be carried on exclusively by the subjects of Her Majesty, and also, with the like approval, to make such bye laws as to them shall seem fit for enforcing the said Articles and this Act, on the said coast of Ireland, or on any part thereof, as soon as the same shall be frequented for the purpose of fishery by French fishermen:

"We, therefore, in pursuance of the powers of the said Act, do hereby make the following

rule, subject to the approbation of Her Majesty (namely), that the said Act and Articles of Regulation shall be suspended, with respect to the fisheries on the whole of the coasts of Ireland, so long as such fisheries shall be carried on exclusively by the subjects of Her Majesty."

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, August 26, 1843.

THE following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Alice, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond; the Ministers and Ruling Elders of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Portsmouth; the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Ross; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Southampton; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Worcester; and the Convener, Master of Hospital, Deacons, and other Members of the Seven Incorporated Trades of the city of Aberdeen.

Whitehall, August 29, 1843.

THE following Addresses of condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the Death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Portsmouth; the Heritors, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Ross; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Tewkesbury; and the Convener, Master of Hospital, Deacons, and other Members of the Seven Incorporated Trades of the city of Aberdeen.

Downing-Street, August 28, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Le Blanc, Esq. to be Magistrate of Her Majesty's Settlements in the Falkland Islands.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint William Brade Lockhart, Esq. to be Provost Marshal of the Island of Dominica.

Foreign-Office, August 28, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John Dunstan Sheppard, as Consul at Glasgow for the King of Hanover.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 5, 1843.

Whitehall, September 2, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Hill Whyte to the church and parish of Dryfesdale, in the presbytery of Lochmaben and county of Dumfries, vacant in consequence of the Reverend David Buchan Douie, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend James Landel Rose to the church and parish of Markinch, in the presbytery of Kirkcaldy and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Sieveright, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Stewart to the church and parish of Lochs, in the presbytery of Lewis and county of Ross, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert Finlayson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend George Greig to the church and parish

of Kirkpatrick-Durham, in the presbytery of Dumfries and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, vacant in consequence of the Reverend George John Duncan, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Walter Foreman Burtt to the church and parish of Ferry-Port on Craig, in the presbytery of St. Andrews and county of Fife, vacant in consequence of the Reverend William Nicolson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend George Addison to the church and parish of Arbirlot, in the presbytery of Arbroath and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Kirke, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend William Hunter to the church and parish of Baldernock, in the presbytery of Dumbarton and county of Stirling, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Pollock, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 12, 1843.

Whitehall, September 11, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Simpson, M. A. to the church and parish of Barry, in the presbytery of Arbroath and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Lumsden, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Campbell to the church and parish of Reay, in the presbytery and county of Caithness, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Finlay Cook, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

War-Office, 5th September 1843.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit the 22d (or Cheshire) Regiment of Foot to bear upon its regimental or second colour, and also upon its appointments, the word "*Scinde,*" in commemoration of the distinguished gallantry displayed by the Regiment in the campaign against the Ameers of Scinde, in the early part of the present year 1843.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 15, 1843.

Whitehall, September 6, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Fairweather to the church and parish of Nigg, in the presbytery of Aberdeen and county of Kincardine, vacant by the death of the Reverend Alexander Thom.

Crown-Office, September 15, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Argyle.

Duncan M'Neill, Esq. Her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, in the room of Alexander Campbell, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 22, 1843.

Whitehall, September 20, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to declare Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, K. G. Captain General and Colonel of the Artillery Company, in the room of Augustus Frederick Duke of Sussex, deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 26, 1843.

THE following Addresses, on the occasion of Her Majesty's recent tour, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously :

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the ancient and loyal town and county of Southampton; the Rural Dean and Clergy of the town and county of the town of Southampton; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the ancient borough of Plymouth; the Pupils of the Plymouth Corporation Grammar School;

the Clergy of the towns of Plymouth, Devonport, and Stonehouse; the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Dartmouth; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Devonport; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Falmouth; the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Falmouth; the Mayor, Clergy, Justices, Aldermen, Councillors, and others, inhabitants of the borough of Penryn; the Chancellor of the diocese of Winchester and Clergy of the deanry of South West Droxford; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Devonport:

And from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Devonport, on the death of the Duke of Sussex.

The following Addresses, on the occasion of the recent tour of His Royal Highness, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, were presented accordingly, which Addresses His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and county of Southampton; the Rural Dean and Clergy of the town and county of the town of Southampton; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Devonport; the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the borough of Dartmouth; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Plymouth; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough and port of Falmouth; and the Mayor, Clergy, Justices, Aldermen, Councillors, and others, inhabitants of the borough of Penryn.

Whitehall, September 23, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend William Menzies to the church and parish of Maybole, in the presbytery and county of Ayr, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Andrew Thomson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Patrick Bell to the church and parish of Carmylie, in the presbytery of Arbroath and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the Reverend William Wilson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Crosbie to the church and parish of Westruther, in the presbytery of Lauder and county of Berwick, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Walter Wood, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, September 25, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Williamson to the church and parish of Knockbain, in the presbytery of Chanonry and county of Ross, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John M'Rae, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Patrick M'Intyre to the church and parish of Edderachillis, in the presbytery of Tongue and county of Sutherland, vacant in consequence of the Reverend George Tulloch, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of SEPTEMBER 29, 1843.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state "of the Established Church in England and "Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties "and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal "dioceses, revenues, and patronage;" duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William

the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into "effect the reports of the Commissioners ap- "pointed to consider the state of the Established "Church in England and Wales, with reference "to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as "they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and "patronage;" have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme, for founding an archdeaconry of Manchester, in the diocese of Chester:

"Whereas by the said Act, power is given for founding a new see of Manchester, to consist of part of the said diocese of Chester, in the county of Lancaster, and also for founding a new archdeaconry of Manchester, and assigning a district thereto, and for placing all the archdeaconries of England and Wales in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

"And whereas by an Order of your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twelfth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, provision was made that, upon the occurrence of the event in the same Order specified, (but which event has not yet occurred) a new bishopric of Manchester should be erected, and that the diocese thereof should consist of the whole county of Lancaster, then and now in the said diocese of Chester, excepting the deanry of Furnes and Cartmel:

"And whereas, although the said bishopric of Manchester has not yet been erected, it appears to us to be expedient, that such new archdeaconry of Mancehster should be forthwith founded:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend John Bird, Bishop of Chester, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that there

shall be founded in the said diocese of Chester, a new archdeaconry, and that the same shall be styled the archdeaconry of Manchester; and that the said archdeaconry shall consist of the deanries of Blackburn, Manchester, Leiland, and Warrington, in the archdeaconry of Chester, and now in the diocese of Chester, but which will hereafter be in the said diocese of Manchester, and that the said deanries, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels, and the whole clergy and others, your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction, authority, and control of the Archdeacon of Manchester for the time being, and shall be released and discharged from all other archidiaconal jurisdiction, authority, and control whatsoever, and from any jurisdiction, authority, or control in the nature thereof.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said John Bird, Bishop of Chester, shall and may forthwith collate some fit and proper person to the dignity or office of archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry of Manchester; and that the right of collating the Archdeacon of Manchester shall be vested in the said John Bird, Bishop of Chester, and his successors Bishops of Chester, until there shall be a Bishop of Manchester, and that thenceforth such right shall be vested in the Bishop of Manchester and his successors for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further measures relating to the said Archdeaconry of Manchester, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Act, or any other Act; but more especially for the endowment of the said archdeaconry under the provisions in that behalf, contained in an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the

third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given, pursuant to the provisions of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into "effect, with certain modifications, the fourth "report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical "Duties and Revenues," and no objection has been made thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester, and also by the person named in the Order of Her Majesty in Council mentioned in the said scheme, and in the manner therein directed with respect to the registration of the same Order for the future diocese of Manchester.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to carry into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making better provisions for the cure of souls in the several parishes of Bradford, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon; of Great Budworth, Nantwich, and St. Oswald Chester, in the county and diocese of Chester; of Solihull, in the county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester; and of Whalley, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, that arrangements may, from time to

time, be made, by the authority therein provid for improving the value, or making a better pr vision for the spiritual duties of ill-endow parishes or districts, by means of such alteratio in the exercise of patronage as may be agre upon by patrons, with the consent of the bishop

"And whereas the benefices and church mentioned and described in the schedule her unto annexed are respectively in the patrona of the patron or patrons named in the six column of the said schedule, and are therefore n within the provisions of an Order of your Majes in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh d of April in the year one thousand eight hundre and forty-two, so far as such provisions relate *unconditional* grants out of the moneys in ou hands under the said recited Act; and whereas in order to bring them within such provision the said patrons respectively desire to transfe such their patronage as hereinafter mentioned:

"We, therefore, recommend and propose, wit the consent of the bishops of the respectiv dioceses, and of such present patrons respectively and also with the consent of the proposed patron respectively named in the seventh column of th same schedule (in testimony whereof all the sai consenting parties have signed and sealed thi scheme), that the patronage of, and right o nomination or presentation to, such benefices an churches shall respectively become and be trans ferred to, and absolutely vested in, such propose patrons so named in the said seventh column, an their respective successors for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, tha nothing herein contained shall prevent us fro recommending and proposing any other measur for making better provision for the cure of soul within the said parishes, or otherwise, in con formity with the provisions of the said recited Act.

Rector of So- lihull for the

Archer Clive, of So- lihull in the county

Shirley Saint James	District Church	Solihull	Worcester	Warwick	Archer Clive, of Solihull, in the county of Warwick, Clerk, M.A.	Rector of Solihull for the time being.
Wilsden Saint Matthew	Perpetual Curacy	Bradford	Ripon	York	Venerable Archdeacon Hodson, William Carus Wilson, of Kirby Lonsdale, in the county of Westmorland, Clerk M.A., William Carus, of Trinity College, Cambridge, Clerk, M.A., John Venn, of Hereford, Clerk, M.A., and William Marsh, of Leamington, in the county of Warwick, Clerk, D.D.	Vicar of Bradford for the time being.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Chester, Worcester, and Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

Downing-Street, September 27, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir Charles Felix Smith, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath; and Colonel Richard England, with local rank of Major-General in India, to be Knights Commanders of the said Order.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonels Gore Browne and Joseph Simmons, of the 41st Regiment of Foot; Majors Arthur Philip Savage Wilkinson and Hamlet Wade, of the 13th Regiment of Light Infantry; and Major George Hogarth, of the 26th Regiment of Foot, to be Companions of the said Most Honourable Military Order.

The Queen has further been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel George Huish, of the 26th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, in the Service of the East India Company, to be a Companion of the aforesaid Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Foreign-Office, September 27, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. William Morgan Davies, as Consul at Cardiff, and of Mr. William Leslie Thomson, as Consul at Aberdeen, for His Majesty the King of Hanover.

Foreign-Office, September 28, 1842.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Henry William Macaulay, Esq. to be Commissioner, and Charles Pettingal, Esq. to be Arbitrator, on the part of Her Majesty, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, to be established at the island of Boa Vista, in the Cape Verds, under the treaty concluded at Lisbon, on the 3d of July 1842, between Great Britain and Portugal, for the suppression of slave trade:

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint John Thomas, Esq. to be Commissioner, and Charles Francis Fynes Clinton, Esq. to be Arbitrator, on the part of Her Majesty, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, to be established, under the same treaty, at the city of Loanda, in the province of Angola:

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Arthur Richard Hamilton, Esq. in the room of James Fitzjames, Esq. deceased, to be Arbitrator, on the part of Her Majesty, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission established at Jamaica, under the same treaty.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in "the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of "His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker "of the House of Commons to issue his warrant "to the Clerk of the Crown for making out "writs for the election of Members to serve in "Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, "and for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Sir Matthew Wood, Bart. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the city of London, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said city of London, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 28th day of September 1843,

CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 3, 1843.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS in certain districts of South Wales, more especially in the counties of Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carmarthen, tumultuous assemblages of people, disguised and armed with guns and other offensive weapons, have taken place by night, and outrages of the most violent description have been committed upon the lives and properties of divers of Our subjects; and whereas in contempt of the restraints of law and order, these tumultuous assemblages have pulled down toll-gates, and have violently entered and destroyed toll-houses; and whereas they have also attacked the mansions of individuals, extorting from them sums of money by threats or by violence, and have destroyed by fire the hay, corn, and other property of divers of Our subjects:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation; hereby strictly commanding all justices of the peace, sheriffs, under-sheriffs, and all other civil officers whatsoever, that they

do use their utmost endeavours to repress all tumults, riots, outrages, and breaches of the peace, and to discover, apprehend, and bring to justice the persons concerned in the riotous and wicked proceedings aforesaid; and We do strictly enjoin all our liege subjects to give prompt and effectual assistance to Our justices of the peace, sheriffs, under-sheriffs, and all civil officers, in their endeavours to preserve the public peace.

And, as a further inducement to discover offenders, We do hereby promise and declare, that any person or persons who shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of any such incendiary fire as aforesaid, or of any such outrage upon the person of any of Our subjects, by which life shall have been sacrificed, so that they, or any of them, shall be duly convicted thereof, shall be entitled to the sum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS for each and every person who shall be so convicted, and shall receive Our most gracious pardon for the said offence, in case the person, making such discovery as aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same, except he be the actual perpetrator of such outrage or of such incendiary fires as aforesaid.

And We do also promise and declare, that any person or persons who shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of any such outrages, other than those last above mentioned, in the said counties, so that they, or any of them, may be duly convicted thereof, shall be entitled to the sum of FIFTY POUNDS for each and every person who shall be so convicted, and shall also receive Our most gracious pardon for the said

offence, in case the person, making such discovery as aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same.

Given at Our Court, at Windsor, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS it has been represented unto Us that, although under Our Proclamation of the third June one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, a large amount of the gold coin of this realm, deficient in weight, has been withdrawn from circulation, yet there is much of the gold coin of this realm deficient in weight still in circulation, contrary to the tenor of Our Proclamation aforesaid, and of two Proclamations issued, one by His late Royal Highness George Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His late Majesty King George the Third, bearing date the first of July one thousand eight hundred and seventeen; and the other issued by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, bearing date the sixth of February one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one; and there being reason to believe that sufficient attention is not paid to the weighing of the said gold coin, and the directions given in the Acts of Parliament now in force with respect

to the cutting, breaking, or defacing such pieces thereof as are found to be of less weight than those declared by the last of the aforesaid Proclamations to be current, and to pass and be received in payment; We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, declare and command, that, from and after the date hereof, every gold sovereign of less weight than five pennyweights two grains and a half, and every gold half sovereign of less weight than two pennyweights thirteen grains and one-eighth, be not allowed to be current or pass in any payment whatsoever; and We do hereby strictly require and command all Our loving subjects, and particularly all the officers, collectors, and receivers of Our revenues, strictly to conform to the orders hereby given, and to the directions and regulations enacted and established in the several Acts of Parliament now in force, and, from and after the first day of January next, to cut, break, and deface such pieces of the said gold coin as shall be found deficient in weight; and We do hereby further ordain, declare, and command, that the said gold sovereigns and half sovereigns, of the weights last above described, shall pass and be received as current and lawful money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, every such sovereign as of the value of twenty shillings, and every such half sovereign as of the value of ten shillings, in all payments whatsoever.

Given at Our Court, at Windsor, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2d day of *October* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove "doubts as to the exercise of power and juris-"diction by Her Majesty within divers countries "and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and "to render the same more effectual," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or may at any time hereafter have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory; and whereas Her Majesty hath power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, and the same or certain parts thereof have heretofore been customarily exercised on behalf of Her Majesty by Her Majesty's Ambassadors and other Officers resident within the said dominions; Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Her Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers, Chargés d'Affaires, Consuls General, Consuls, and Vice Consuls, resident within the said dominions, and being subjects of Her Majesty, shall, until further order, continue to exercise all such power and jurisdic-

tion within the said dominions as have heretofore been customarily exercised by them, or any of them, or by the predecessors of them, or any of them, in the said offices; and that the said Ambassadors and other Officers shall likewise, in the exercise of such power and jurisdiction as aforesaid, continue to observe, until further order, all such laws, usages, forms of procedure, and methods of enforcing obedience as have heretofore been customarily observed by them:

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2d day of *October* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament, made and passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to "regulate the trade to China and India," His said late Majesty was pleased, on the ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, to issue, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, a certain Order for the government and trade of His Majesty's subjects at Canton, in the dominions of the Emperor of China; and a certain other Order for the appointment of a court of justice with criminal and admiralty jurisdiction for the trial of offences

committed by His Majesty's subjects within the dominions of the Emperor of China, and the ports and havens thereof, and on the high seas within one hundred miles of the coast of China, to be holden at Canton, or on board any British ship or vessel in the port or harbour of Canton; and whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of the above-recited Act, Her Majesty was pleased, on the fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, to issue, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, a certain Order, directing that the court of justice as aforesaid should be held in the island of Hong Kong, for the purposes aforesaid; and was further pleased, on the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, to issue, with the advice aforesaid, a certain other Order, prohibiting Her Majesty's subjects from resorting, for the purposes of trade, to any other ports in the dominions of the Emperor of China than were specified in the said Order; and whereas by an Act, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better "government of Her Majesty's subjects resorting "to China," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any commission or commissions under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, or by any instructions under Her Majesty's signet and sign manual, accompanying and referred to in any such commission or commissions, to authorize the superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China (so long as such superintendent shall be also the governor of the island of Hong Kong) to enact, with the advice of the legislative council of the said island of Hong Kong, all such laws and ordinances as may, from time to time, be required

for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within any ship or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China; and that it shall also be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order or Orders, made with the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to ordain, for the government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within any ship or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China, any law or ordinance which to Her Majesty in Council may seem meet, as fully and effectually as any such law or ordinance could be made by Her Majesty in Council, for the government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within the said island of Hong Kong:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by a commission and instruction, issued by Her Majesty on the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in pursuance of the powers vested in Her Majesty as aforesaid, to authorize Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., Chief Superintendent of the trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China, and Governor of Her Majesty's island of Hong Kong, to enact, with the advice aforesaid, all such laws and ordinances as may, from time to time, be required for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, or being within any ship or vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China, and to enforce the execution of such laws and ordinances by such penalties and forfeitures as to him, by and with the advice aforesaid, shall seem fit: now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers in

Her Majesty vested by the said recited Acts of Parliament, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that if any law or ordinance, made in pursuance of the said last-recited Act of Parliament of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, shall be in anywise repugnant to, or at variance with, the said recited Orders in Council, or any of them, then such law or ordinance, so long as the same shall be in force, shall be obeyed and observed, anything in the said recited Orders in Council contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding:

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury; and the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 23d day of *August* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with

" certain modifications, the fourth report of " the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to " explain and amend two several Acts relating to " the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with certain modi- " fications, the fourth report of the Commissioners " of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to explain and amend " two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical " Commissioners for England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for making additional provision for the cure of souls, in certain parishes where such assistance is most required.

" Whereas, under the authority of the said recited Acts, we have from time to time prepared and laid before your Majesty in Council certain schemes, in which we have recommended and proposed that certain grants should be made in augmentation of the incomes of certain benefices and churches, in certain classes, and subject to certain limitations, therein mentioned, which

schemes have been ratified by Orders of your Majesty in Council, and such Orders have been duly Gazetted:

"And whereas it appears to us, upon further considering the amount of the funds now applicable to the purposes of the said recited Acts, to be expedient that the limitations in the said Orders mentioned should be varied, so as forthwith to extend the first class therein mentioned to benefices and churches having a population amounting to five hundred and an average annual net income below one hundred pounds, and to the raising such income as nearly as may be to that amount, and so as forthwith to extend the second class therein mentioned to benefices and churches having a like amount of population and an average annual net income below one hundred and twenty pounds, and also to benefices and churches having a population below five hundred, and an average annual net income below one hundred pounds:

"And whereas we have satisfied ourselves, after due inquiry, that the benefices and churches, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. 1. and A. 2. fall within the first of such classes, subject to the respective limitations in the said Orders mentioned; and that the benefices and churches decribed in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. 3. fall within the same class, subject to the same limitations so proposed to be extended as aforesaid; and that all the said benefices and churches are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented, by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the said schedules respectively:

"And whereas from the source set opposite to the name of each of the benefices and churches

described in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked B. in the sixth column of such schedule, the benefaction stated in the seventh column of the same schedule has either been paid to us on account of such benefice or church or permanently secured to the incumbent thereof, as therein respectively specified; and we have satisfied ourselves that the said last-mentioned benefices and churches fall within the second of such classes, as limited by the said Orders so proposed to be extended as aforesaid, and are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the same schedule; and the benefactions secured to the perpetual curacies of Saint Leonard and Saint Mary, Bridgnorth, in the same schedule mentioned, were completed previously to our last half-yearly day of payment:

"And whereas the benefices and churches described in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked C. fall within the third class in the said Orders mentioned, and are situate within the places set opposite to the names thereof, respectively, in the fifth column of the same schedule; and certain tithes or lands now vested in us arise or are situate in such places respectively; and, after due inquiry and consideration, we have satisfied ourselves that the same benefices and churches are fit and proper to be forthwith augmented, by the respective annual amounts stated in the last column of the same schedule:

"And whereas your Majesty's Commissioners for building new Churches, in proceeding to assign a district to the new church of Saint Alban Heworth, mentioned in the said schedule marked A. 1, have appropriated to the incumbent thereof

the fees arising within such district, whereby the emoluments of the incumbent of the mother church, mentioned in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked D. will be diminished by the amount of the annual sum set opposite to the name of such church in the last column of the same schedule, and it is in our opinion expedient that compensation should be made to such last-mentioned incumbent for the loss so sustained:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices and churches so described in the said schedules, marked respectively A. 1, A. 2, A. 3, B, C, and D, the fixed annual sum set opposite to the name of such benefice or church, in the last column of the said schedules respectively, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; and that the first such half-yearly payment shall be made on the first day of November next; except in the cases of the churches of Saint Leonard and Saint Mary, Bridgnorth aforesaid, contained in the said schedule marked B., the incumbents whereof respectively shall, on such last-mentioned day, receive two such half-yearly payments; and that in case of a vacancy in any of the benefices or churches contained in the said four schedules having already happened during the period over which the payment recommended and proposed extends, or hereafter happening on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between the incumbent making the vacancy, or his personal representatives, and the incumbent succeeding to the benefice or church so becoming vacant.

"And whereas we have satisfied ourselves that the several benefices and churches contained in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked E. also fall within the second class aforesaid, except the vicarages of Cropwell Bishop and Strensall, and the district church of Wellington-heath, which fall within the third class aforesaid; we therefore recommend and propose, that, in order to provide fit houses of residence for the incumbents of all the benefices and churches contained in the last-mentioned schedule, we shall be at liberty to pay, to such persons and at such times as shall appear to us from time to time to be expedient, such a sum or sums of money, in the case of each such benefice or church, as shall be required for providing a fit house of residence for the incumbent thereof; provided that (except in the cases of the three last-named benefices) the total amount so paid by us shall not exceed the amount of the whole benefaction where the benefice or church is in public patronage, nor two third parts of the amount of the whole benefaction where the benefice or church is in private patronage.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure for making better provision for the cure of souls, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them."

SCHEDULE A. 1.

Population 2000 and upwards, Income raised to £150 per Annum.

Name of Benefice or Church.	Quality.	Diocese.	County.	Fixed Annual Sum.
Bowling St. John (in Bradford)...	District church	Ripon	York	£56
Bridlington Quay Christ Church	Perpetual curacy	York	York	40
Carrington St. John (in Basford)	District church	Lincoln	Nottingham	61
Colne Christ Church (in Whalley)	District church	Chester	Lancaster	116
Crewkerne	Perpetual curacy	Bath and Wells	Somerset	50
Doncaster	Vicarage	York	York	23
Garstang	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	59
Heworth St. Albans	District church	Durham	Durham	135
Idle (in Calverley)	Perpetual curacy	Ripon	York	29
Manchester St. Andrew	District church	Chester	Lancaster	26
Moulsham St. John (in Chelmsford)	District church	London	Essex	37
Pelton Trinity (in Chester-le-street)	Perpetual curacy	Durham	Durham	135
Rotherhithe All Saints	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	50
Rotherhithe Trinity	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	48
Saint Peter	Rectory	Winchester	Isle of Jersey	31
Southampton St. Michael	Vicarage	Winchester	Hants	50
Tideswell.....	Vicarage	Lichfield	Derby	40
ttington St. Ann (in Bury) ...	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	57
ilsden St. Matthew (in Bradford)	Perpetual curacy	Ripon	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hants	72

Evangelist (in Godstone)	Perpetual curacy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boldre East	District church	Winchester	Hants	72
Chatburn Christ Church (in Whalley)	District church	Chester	Lancaster	53
Clifton (in Workington).....	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Cumberland	25
Cornish Hall End, St. John the Evangelist (in Finchingfield)...	Perpetual curacy	London	Essex	41
Crookham-cum-Ewshot (in Crondal)	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Hants	25
Grove (in Wantage)	Perpetual curacy	Oxford	Berks	33
Hastings St. Clements	District church	Chichester	Sussex	63
Ireleth (in Dalton)	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Lancaster	40
Kirkleavington	Perpetual curacy	York	York	38
Knowbury St. Paul (in Ludlow)	Perpetual curacy	Hereford	Salop	56
Langdale	Perpetual curacy	Chester	Westmorland	28
Leighton St. Peters (in Nantwich)	District church	Chester	Chester	57
Pennington St. Mark (in Milford)	District church	Winchester	Hants	56
Shaw and Whitley (in Melksham)	District church	Salisbury	Wilts	55
Wellington Heath (in Ledbury)...	District church	Hereford	Hereford	62
Winchester St. Bartholomew, Hyde	Vicarage	Winchester	Hants	27
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight)	Rectory	Winchester	Hants	29

[redacted]

1. Name of Benefice or Church.	2. Quality.	3. Diocese.	4. County.	5. Patronage.	6. Source of Benefaction.	7. Amount of Benefaction.	Fi Am Su
						£	£
Bethnal-green, St. Andrew, St. Philip...	District churches	London	Middlesex	Public	Metropolis Churches Trustees	1100 1100	7 7
Bridgnorth St. Leonard ...	Perpetual curacy	Hereford	Salop	Private	Thomas Whitmore, Esq.	86 per Anm.	58
Bridgnorth St. Mary	Perpetual curacy	Hereford	Salop	Private	Thomas Whitmore, Esq.	86 per Anm.	58
Colchester St. Leonard ...	Rectory	London	Essex	Private	Ball. Coll. Oxon Incumbent	270 150 } 420	24

[illegible] nity (in Whalley) -	District church	Chester	Lancaster	Public	raised for building the church.
Lamesley - -	Perpetual curacy	Durham	Durham	Private	Lord Ravensworth.
Lenton - - -	Vicarage	Lincoln	Nottingham	Public	Francis Wright, Esq.
Melbecks, Trinity (in Grinton) -	District church	Ripon	York	Public	Bishop of Ripon, Ripon Diocesan Church Building Society, and others.
Molesey, West -	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	Private	Right Hon. J. W. Croker.
Paulton - - -	Perpetual curacy	Bath and Wells	Somerset	Private	Trustees of the Church Endowment Fund.
Richmond, St. John -	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	Public	Crown and Incumbent.

SCHEDULE E.—*continued.*

1. Name of Benefice or Church.	2. Quality.	3. Diocese.	4. County.	5. Patronage.	6. Source of Benefaction.
Rotherham	Vicarage	York	York	Private	Inhabitants of Rotherham, and others.
Rotherhithe, All Saints	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	Public	Bishop of Winchester, the Master and Fellows of Clare-hall, Cambridge, Sir Wm. Gomm, K.C.B. Rev. E. Blick, and others.
Rotherhithe, Trinity	Perpetual curacy	Winchester	Surrey	Public	

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the several dioceses of Bath and Wells, Canterbury, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Durham, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, London, Oxford, Ripon, Salisbury, Winchester, Worcester, and York.

C. C. Greville.

Whitehall, October 2, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Robertson to the church and parish of St. Fergus, in the presbytery of Deer and county of Aberdeen, vacant in consequence of the Reverend James Anderson, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 6, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2d day of *October* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the nineteenth day of October instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the fourteenth day of November next.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 10, 1843.

AN Address, on the occasion of Her Majesty's recent visit to the duchy of Cornwall, from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Truro, the chief town of the duchy, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secre-

taries of State, for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Whitehall, October 9, 1843.

An Address of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Alice, from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Ipswich, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Whitehall, October 9, 1843.

An Address of condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Ipswich, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

An Address, from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town and county of the town of Southampton, on the occasion of the Birth of the Princess Alice, having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, was presented accordingly, which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

St. James's-Palace, October 10, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Elizabeth Marchioness of Douro to be one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of Charlotte Duchess of Norfolk, resigned.

St. James's-Palace, October 10, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charlotte Duchess of Norfolk to be Extra Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, October 7, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Thomas Frankland Lewis, the Honourable Robert Henry Clive, and William Cripps, Esq. Her Majesty's Commissioners for enquiring into the present state of the laws, as administered in South Wales, which regulate the turnpike roads; and also into the circumstances which have led to the recent acts of violence and outrage in certain districts of that country.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint George Kettilby Rickards, Esq. to be Secretary to the said Commission.

Whitehall, October 9, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Pennethorne, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Commissioner for making a special enquiry into the execution of the original contracts for building certain of the Union Workhouses in Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 13, 1843.

India Board, October 9, 1843.

DISPATCHES, of which the following is a copy, have been this day received at the East India-house:

Major-General Sir Charles Napier, G.C.B. Commanding in Sinde, to the Governor-General of India.

MY LORD, *Hyderabad, June* 17, 1843.

I HAVE now the honour to forward to your Lordship the copy of the dispatch, received on the 13th instant, from Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, giving a detailed account of his attack upon, and capture of, the Ameer Shah Mahomed, which attack appears to have been conducted with a degree of skill and courage worthy of its complete success.

I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Roberts, Commanding Field Brigade, Sehwan, to Captain Green, Assistant-Adjutant-General, Hyderabad.

SIR, *Camp, Sehwan, June* 8, 1843.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, for the information of his Excellency the Governor, that I

marched, at twelve o'clock A. M. this morning, with the details, as per margin,* to attack Meer Shah Mahomed, who was encamped at Peer Aasee, a place under the hills, about fourteen miles to the westward, with two thousand men.

2. At daylight we were still at a distance of between two and three miles, and on approaching near his position, which was a large oblong enclosure of fine trees, surrounded by a thick and almost impenetrable hedge, I could perceive the enemy were retreating, and at this time I requested Captain Walter to lead his troop to the left, and, if possible, prevent their doing so, and turn them across our right.

3. I have the honour to enclose Captain Walter's account of his proceedings.

4. At the same time the detachment advanced steadily. On the right was Major Blood's battery, and the right wing of the 15th native infantry, under Major Benbow, covered by the light company of the 20th regiment native infantry, under Captain Baynes, and the whole supported by the grenadier company 20th regiment native infantry, under Captain Keily. Two companies of the 6th regiment native infantry, under Lieutenant Johnstone, advanced in echellon on the centre and right of the enemy's position; on gaining which one halted, and the other (the light company) advanced a considerable distance.

5. A party of the grenadier company 20th regiment native infantry were ordered to scour the enclosure, and here, I am happy to say, they discovered Meer Shah Mahomed under some very thick bushes. He at first refused to surrender,

* Major Blood's battery, four guns; Captain Walter's troop, 3d regiment light cavalry; three companies 6th regiment native infantry; two companies 15th regiment native infantry; two companies 20th regiment native infantry.

but he eventually did so to Captain Travers, 23d regiment Bombay light infantry. I beg to enclose a letter from Captain Keily on this subject.

6. The result of the expedition has been the capture of Meer Shah Mahomed, his guns, and standard, and the total dispersion of his force, together with the release of some horsemen of his Highness Meer Ali Morad, taken prisoners by the enemy on the 6th instant.

7. The loss of the enemy was great, about ninety dead on the field; and we have seventeen prisoners; our own loss, as you will observe by the return, has been trifling.

8. I beg to bring to the notice of his Excellency the valuable services rendered me by Major Benbow, 15th regiment native infantry; Major Blood, artillery; Captain Keily, 20th regiment native infantry; and Lieutenant Johnstone, of the 6th regiment native infantry; and I cannot sufficiently express my admiration of the gallant conduct of Captain Walter, who charged with his small, but intrepid, band, into the midst of a large body of the enemy.

9. I have also to bring to the notice of his Excellency the great assistance rendered me by Captain Mayor, Major of Brigade, Captain Baynes, A.-Quartermaster-General (who also took command of the advance, consisting of the light company 20th regiment native infanty), and of Captain Travers, 23d regiment Bombay light infantry, Assistant-Commissary-General, who kindly volunteered his services on my Staff.

10. I must not forget to mention the important services I have received from a Patan, by name Aliff Khan, well known to many officers of the Sukkur agency. His information principally led to the success we have met with; and, when with Captain Walter, he killed four of the enemy.

11. I regret extremely to have to inform you, that two European artillerymen died of coup de soleil; the heat, after nine o'clock, became most awful, and the whole detachment much distressed by the time we returned to this place, at one o'clock P.M. Had we moved with camp equipage, &c. the operation could not have been accomplished with the secrecy necessary to ensure success.

12. There was no valuable property, and I burned as much as I could not remove from the spot. A few camels I have transferred to the commissariat department. Some tattoos, mules, swords, and matchlocks will be sold this evening by public auction. I have, &c.

H. G. ROBERTS, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Field Brigade, Sehwan.

Captain E. Walter, 3d Regiment Light Cavalry, to Captain Mayor, Brigade Major.

SIR, *Camp, Sehwan, June* 9, 1843.

IN accordance with orders received from Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, I advanced, on the morning of the 8th of June, with the troop under my command, for the purpose of holding in check the enemy under Meer Shah Mahomed, until the arrival of the remainder of the force. On approaching the spot, towards which I had seen small bodies retreating, and perceiving larger parties dispersing to the right and left, I attacked a party of horse and foot, to the number of about two hundred and fifty, who were drawn up in rear of two guns, which they discharged at the time of my passing. I succeeded in cutting up between seventy and eighty; and their loss would have been greater but for the thick jungle, which favoured

their escape. I am happy in being able to report that all under me did their duty. I do myself the honour to forward casualty rolls of men and horses.

I have, &c.

E. WALTER, Captain 3d Regiment Light Cavalry.

Captain J. R. Keily, Commanding 20th Regiment Native Infantry, to Captain Mayor, Brigade Major, Sehwan.

SIR, *Camp, Sehwan, June* 9, 1843.

IN compliance with yesterday's orders, I do myself the honour to state, that the sub-division of the grenadier company, which I detached at the desire of Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts commanding, for the purpose of searching the garden and burial ground occupied by Meer Shah Mahomed and his followers, fortunately discovered him concealed in some thick underwood, together with three or four servants.

On seeing the sepoys, he raised his gun, and one of his followers drew his sword; the men, supposing that he intended opposition, levelled their musquets, and would have shot him, had he not called out that he was the Meer, and, Captain Travers coming up at the time, he delivered up his sword to him.

I consider that the men shewed great forbearance in not firing, as they had been much exasperated at the conduct of a Belooch, who, only a few minutes before (after the firing was over), had jumped out of a bush, and severely wounded Lieutenant Lancaster, the acting Adjutant, in the arm. He was, however, immediately afterwards killed by a sepoy, named Khyrula Khan, who most probably saved that officer's life.

I beg to forward the arms taken from the Meer and his followers, viz. :

One English doubled barrelled gun ; one matchlock, with flint lock, inlaid with gold, and silver clasps ; two swords, one with a gilt handle. The Meer's sword was delivered over to him yesterday.

I have, &c.

J. R. KEILY, Captain,
Commanding 20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Casualty Roll of Killed and Wounded, in Action with Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts' Brigade at Peer Aasee, on the 8th June 1843.

Camp, Sehwan, June 8, 1843.

Captain Walter's Troop 3d Regiment Light Cavalry—2 havildars, 6 troopers, wounded ; 1 horse killed ; 7 horses wounded.

Detachment 20th Regiment Native Infantry—1 lieutenant wounded.

Total—1 lieutenant, 2 havildars, 6 troopers, wounded ; 1 horse killed ; 7 horses wounded.

Name of Officer wounded.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Lancaster, severely wounded.

H. G. ROBERTS, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Field Brigade, Sehwan.

F. MAYOR, Captain, Major of Brigade.

Major-General Sir Charles Napier to the Governor-General of India.

My Lord, *Hyderabad, June* 19, 1843.

THE several movements made for some time past, for the purpose of surrounding Meer Shere

Mahomed, I had the honour to state in my former letters. I have now the gratification to communicate to your Lordship the result of those movements.

On the 13th instant, the Ameer, finding that Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts' column was crossing the river on the north, and that the troops under my command were marching upon him from the south, determined to attack Captain Jacob, whose corps cut him off from the desert, and was the weakest of the three. This resolution he put in execution on the morning of the 14th, and was met by that excellent officer, who overthrew and dispersed his army; the Ameer fled, with ten followers, towards the river. I delayed this dispatch, in hopes of being able to inform your Lordship of his capture; but I fear he has retraced his steps, and, in disguise, escaped to the desert.

I have the honour to enclose to your Lordship, Captain Jacob's dispatch of this very brilliant affair.

The troops have all returned to their cantonments, except Colonel Roberts' column, which I expect in a day or two.

I regret to say, that a sudden change of the weather to extraordinary heat took place just after the troops marched from Hyderabad, towards the north, in consequence of which a number of Europeans were struck down, dying in a few hours. It was not owing to the march, for those in the fortress suffered in equal proportion. The number that have fallen in this manner is as follows:

In the field, one lieutenant, two serjeants, twenty-nine rank and file. In the fort of Hyderabad, three serjeants, one drummer, fourteen rank and file.

This terrible loss fell upon us between the 13th and 17th instant. I am afraid that a great

proportion of these deaths must be attributed, in a great measure, to the rashness of the individuals themselves, in drinking the deleterious spirits of this country, the effects of which spirits become deadly when united to extreme heat.

I have just received a letter from Captain Jacob, informing me that he has taken two more guns, which were abandoned by Shere Mahomed on his march to attack Captain Jacob. One is a brass gun, and the other an iron one.

I have, &c.
C. J. NAPIER.

Captain J. Jacob, Commanding Sinde Irregular Horse, to Sir C. Napier.

Camp, Shah Dad Poor,
June 14, 1843.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, that I yesterday morning arrived at this place, with the force under my command.

During the day I received information that Meer Shere Mahomed had marched from Hula to a fort, by name Oodeyra, some sixteen or seventeen miles south east from that place. I have not as yet been able to communicate with Colonel Roberts, but concluded that this movement of the Meer's to the southward was caused by the approach of the force under the Colonel from the north, and that, in endeavouring to escape from it, he would inevitably fall into the hands of the troops advancing from Hyderabad; wherefore, believing this place to be an excellent position for enabling me to intercept the Meer, should he attempt to escape to the eastward, I determined to halt here.

At about eleven o'clock last night, a Brahmin servant of Shere Mahomed's came to my camp, and informed me that the Meer was coming to attack me with his whole force, amounting, he said, to eight thousand or ten thousand men.

At about three o'clock this morning, my pickets perceived the enemy coming on in considerable force; and, after sending several parties to reconnoitre, finding that the enemy advanced very slowly, I left a troop and company to protect my camp, and went out with the rest of the force under my command to attack him. As I advanced, the Beloochees formed on the bank of a nulla in considerable strength, both horse and foot, with three guns, which immediately opened on us. The ground in front was of the most difficult nature, being rugged in the extreme, and intersected with deep ravines. As soon as I had formed my line, and our guns commenced firing with some effect, I perceived the Beloochees moving off; and, on my advancing with the Sinde horse, they broke, dispersed, and fled in every direction, leaving their guns and several standards in our hands. From the nature of the country, covered as it is with jungle and sand hillocks, and intersected with canals full of water, effective pursuit was impossible. Five or six of the Beloochees were killed by our artillery fire, and two horses of the Sinde irregular horse by that of the enemy.

We have taken five prisoners, from whom, as well as from the Brahmin above mentioned, I learn that Meer Shere Mahomed has fled with ten horsemen back to the river; and I, therefore (I am happy to say), have succeeded in preventing his flight to the desert, although unsuccessful in the attempt to capture his person.

The undermentioned Sirdars were present with Shere Mahomed's army:

Meer Shere Mahomed; Khan Mahomed; Golam Mahomed Lagaree; Morad Ali (Chang); Meer Mahomed (son of Meer Roostum); Meer Mehrab (Talpooree); Mahomed Sadeek; Mahomed Hussein (brother in law of Meer Nusseer Khan).

The number of Beloochees actually present was about 4000; the remainder of Shere Mahomed's army, and one gun, were left at Oodeyra, or deserted him on the road. The Meer had but four guns in all. The three taken are of brass, and well equipped. The conduct of all officers and men under my command has been most steady and excellent throughout; but in an action, such as that of this morning, there is no room for the display of much military prowess.

My intention is to remain at this place until I can communicate with Colonel Roberts, or until I shall receive other orders from yourself.

I have good information, that Shere Mahomed's family are at a fort called Runnee, in the middle of the hills, about twelve miles from Sehwan, and that the Meer will certainly attempt to cross the river to join them, and not to fly to the desert without them. I have, &c.

J. JACOB, Captain Artillery,
Commanding Sinde Irregular Horse.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 17, 1843.

IN pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in "the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of "His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker "of the House of Commons to issue his warrant "to the Clerk of the Crown for making out "writs for the election of Members to serve in "Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, "and for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of George William Wood, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Kendal, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand, the 14th day of October 1843,

CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to alter certain rates of postage, and to amend, explain, and enlarge several provisions in an Act made in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne, and in other Acts relating to the revenue of the Post Office," the Postmaster-General, for the time being, and his deputies were authorized to demand, receive, and take for the conveyance of letters, packets, and other things carried or conveyed by the post between any of the British dominions in America, or between any parts of the said dominions, the several and respective rates and sums therein mentioned:

And whereas by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, and at any time after the passing of that Act, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates that might be payable were to be paid:

Now we, the undersigned (being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury), do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said last-recited Act,

and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, by this warrant under our hands, order and direct, that all letters transmitted by the post within British North America, or within the British West Indies, or between British North America or the British West Indies, and any place or places out of the same, respectively, shall, in lieu of the present mode of charging by the number of inclosures, be charged by weight, according to the following scale; and that the several numbers of rates of postage, hereinafter set forth, shall be charged and paid on and for the inland conveyance of such letters (that is to say):

On every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, one rate of postage.

On every letter exceeding half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

On every letter exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

On every letter exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage; and every fraction of an ounce above the weight of four ounces shall be charged as one additional ounce.

And we direct, that the following rates of inland postage shall be charged and paid on letters transmitted by the post within British North America and within the British West Indies, respectively, in lieu of the rates of postage heretofore chargeable on such letters (that is to say):

On all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post within British North America, or within the British West Indies;

If the distance which such letters shall be conveyed by the post in British North America, or in the British West Indies, shall not exceed sixty British miles, a rate of four pence.

If exceeding sixty such miles, and not exceeding one hundred such miles, a rate of six pence.

If exceeding one hundred such miles, and not exceeding two hundred such miles, a rate of eight pence.

And for every distance not exceeding one hundred such miles beyond such two hundred miles, and for every such further distance, a rate of two pence.

And on every letter transmitted as aforesaid, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates hereinbefore contained, estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum any such letter would be charged with under this warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we further direct, that the distances, according to which such letters as aforesaid shall be rated with inland postage, shall extend to and include the distance which such letters may be carried on any rivers or lakes, as well as the distance which such letters may be carried by land; and that in case the places between which any such letters shall be conveyed shall be in British North America, and also in the British West Indies, separate and distinct inland rates of postage shall be charged and taken for the distance such letters shall be conveyed in British North America and the British West Indies, respectively.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the inland postage of any letters posted in British North America (for the distance the same shall be conveyed within such provinces), or posted in the British West Indies (for the distance such letters shall be conveyed within the same), to be paid on being put into the post office, or on being delivered to an officer of the post office to be forwarded by the post.

And we further direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed by sea by any of Her Majesty's packet boats or by private ship, between any ports in British North America or in the British West Indies, or between any ports in British North America and the British West Indies (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom), there shall be charged and taken (in lieu of the rates heretofore chargeable on such letters) a sea postage of four pence; and on every letter so transmitted, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage according to the scale of weight and number of rates hereinbefore contained, estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum of four pence.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may allow to the masters of any private ships, by way of gratuity, a sum not exceeding two pence for each letter conveyed by them as last aforesaid, for and on behalf of the Post Office.

And we further direct, that the rates of postage chargeable on such letters as last aforesaid, for the sea conveyance thereof, shall be charged in addition to the inland rates payable thereon as hereinbefore mentioned.

And we further direct, that, in addition to any

inland postage payable thereon, the sea postage on all letters posted in British North America or the British West Indies, addressed to any place in the United States of America, or any other foreign country (except France, and foreign countries viâ France, transmitted through the United Kingdom), shall, until arrangements be made to the contrary, be paid on such letters being put into the post office, or on being delivered to an officer of the post office to be forwarded by the post.

And we further direct, that for preventing all disputes touching the distances within British North America and the British West Indies, for which any letters conveyed by the post are chargeable with postage under this present warrant, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to cause all or any such distances to be surveyed and ascertained in manner provided by the said Act of the fifth year of the reign of King George the Third; and all inland rates imposed by this warrant, for the conveyance of letters within British North America and the British West Indies, shall be charged and paid according to such surveys.

And whereas it may happen, that in British North America and the British West Indies there may, at one and the same time, exist two or more different and distinct routes or lines of communication by the post between towns or places, one of which routes may, in distance, be longer than the other, and, consequently, letters conveyed by the post by such route might, unless otherwise provided for, be chargeable with a higher rate of postage under this warrant than if conveyed by the post by the other or shorter of such routes; now we further direct, that, in order to prevent any inconveniences or differences arising in this respect, in all cases in which two or more different routes of conveyance by the post exist, or shall

exist, between towns or places in British North America or the British West Indies, the rates of postage to be charged on letters conveyed by the post between any such towns or places shall be according to the distance by the shorter of such routes, although such letters may actually be conveyed by the longer route; and this direction shall apply, whether such shorter route shall be constantly or only occasionally used for the conveyance of letters by the post.

And we further direct, that nothing in this warrant contained shall in anywise alter, prejudice, or affect the privilege which, under the said Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, seamen and soldiers, employed in Her Majesty's service, enjoy of sending and receiving by the post within British North America and the British West Indies, letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in the said Act contained, in respect of such letters.

And we further direct, that on all letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post (whether by packet boat or private ship) between any place in the United Kingdom and any place in British North America, or the British West Indies wherever situated (letters posted or delivered at the port in British North America, or the British West Indies, at which the letters may be landed, or from which they may be dispatched excepted, and which letters are to be charged the rates of British postage only), there shall be paid, in addition to the rates of British postage payable on such letters under the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, an uniform colonial rate of two pence, whether such letters shall pass between British North America, or the British West Indies, and the United Kingdom

direct, or viâ the United States; provided always, that if any such letters passing through the United States shall be charged with any foreign postage, such foreign postage shall be charged on such letters in addition to the British postage and the said colonial rate.

And on all such letters, if exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and paid (in addition to any progressive and additional British rates which may be payable on such letters) progressive and additional colonial rates of postage according to the scale of weight and number of rates hereinbefore contained, each additional colonial rate being estimated at two pence.

And whereas by the said Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, it is enacted, that the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, may allow colonial newspapers to pass by the post between places within any of Her Majesty's colonies, or by packet boat or private ship, from one colony to another, whether through the United Kingdom or not; and also allow foreign newspapers to pass through the United Kingdom either to Her Majesty's colonies, or from one foreign country to another foreign country by packet boat or private ship; and also allow British newspapers to be sent to the colonies through a foreign country, and colonial newspapers to be sent through a foreign country to the United Kingdom, or through the United Kingdom to a foreign country, free of postage, or subject to such rates of postage and under all such regulations and restrictions as the Postmaster-General, with such consent as aforesaid, may think fit.

Now we, the undersigned, in further exercise of the several powers and authorities vested in us by the said Act, do hereby further direct;

That on every printed colonial newspaper not exceeding two ounces in weight, and on every printed supplement not exceeding two ounces in weight to a colonial newspaper sent by the post, between any places within British North America, or within the British West Indies, without passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be paid (in lieu of the rates heretofore chargeable thereon) one uniform inland rate of one halfpenny, without reference to the distance or number of miles the same may be conveyed; but this is not to alter or affect the provisions contained in a Treasury warrant, bearing date the 31st day of August 1841, regulating the conveyance of colonial newspapers between the colonies by packet boat and private ship, which are to continue in full force as if this present warrant had not been signed, and the said inland rate of one halfpenny is to be in addition to any rate payable on such newspapers under such warrant.

And that on every printed newspaper not exceeding two ounces in weight, whether colonial or of the United States, and on every printed supplement not exceeding two ounces in weight to any printed newspaper, whether colonial or of the United States, passing between any places in British North America, or the British West Indies, and any port or place in the United States, without passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be paid (in lieu of the rates heretofore chargeable thereon) one uniform inland rate of one penny, in addition to any foreign rate to which such newspaper or supplement, if sent from or through the United States, may be liable; and also in addition to any sea postage which may be chargeable thereon; but so that any such newspaper or supplement to a newspaper, if of the United States, shall, in order to be entitled to pass by the post at such

reduced inland rate of one penny, be posted within the United States, and if not so posted, the same shall (in lieu of such reduced uniform inland rate of one penny) be liable to the like rates of postage as would have been chargeable thereon if the same had been a letter so conveyed by the post.

And that on every such printed newspaper and printed supplement to a newspaper as aforesaid, exceeding two ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken the like rates of postage as are hereinafter directed to be charged and taken on printed pamphlets and publications sent by the post; provided always, that the aforesaid limitations in weight shall not apply to or affect newspapers or supplements to newspapers sent by the post between British North America, or the British West Indies, and the United Kingdom.

And we further direct, that every printed supplement, or additional sheet to any newspaper, shall, for the purpose of charging the postage under this warrant, be deemed a distinct newspaper.

And we further direct, that on every printed newspaper and printed supplement brought into British North America, or into the British West Indies, by private ship, without having previously passed through any post office subordinate to the Postmaster-General, and which shall be delivered at the post office of the port or place of such vessel's arrival, there shall be charged and paid, in addition to any other rates of postage payable thereon, a sea postage of one penny; and we direct, that the Postmaster-General may allow the sum of one penny on every such newspaper or supplement to the master of the vessel delivering the same at such post office by way of gratuity.

And we further direct, that no colonial inland

rate of postage shall be chargeable on any printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, brought by packet boat or private ship into British North America or the British West Indies, or on any printed votes or proceedings of any Colonial Legislature of British North America, or the British West Indies, sent by packet boat or private ship to the United Kingdom, and charged with the rates fixed on such votes and proceedings, respectively, by the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, or by a certain warrant under the hands of three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 1st day of September 1840, or by any other Act or warrant which may from time to time be in force.

And no colonial rate of postage shall be chargeable on British or colonial printed newspapers, or printed supplements to such newspapers, posted or delivered within British North America or the British West Indies, and sent to or received by the post direct from the United Kingdom, provided that the newspapers and supplements sent from the United Kingdom be forwarded in conformity with the regulations and conditions prescribed by the said last-mentioned Act.

And we further direct, that on all printed votes and proceedings of any Colonial Legislature of British North America and of the British West Indies, forwarded by the post by sea or land, or by any lakes or rivers, or partly by land and partly by water, between British North America and the British West Indies, or between places within British North America or within the British West Indies, without in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be charged and paid the rates of postage following (that is to say):

If not exceeding four ounces in weight, a rate

of one penny; if exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, a rate of two pence; if exceeding eight ounces, and not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, a rate of three pence; if exceeding twelve ounces, and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, a rate of four pence; and for every additional four ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen ounces, there shall be charged and paid an additional rate of one penny; and any lesser weight than four ounces shall be charged as four ounces.

Provided always, and we direct, that no printed votes or proceedings of any Colonial Legislature of British North America, exceeding six pounds in weight, or of the British West Indies, exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, shall be forwarded by the post in any one packet or cover.

And we further direct, that on all printed pamphlets and publications printed in British North America, or in the British West Indies, or in the United States, and forwarded by the post between the United States and British North America or the British West Indies, or between any places within British North America, or within the British West Indies, or between any place in British North America and any place in the British West Indies (without, in any such cases, passing through the United Kingdom), there shall be charged and paid an inland colonial rate of one penny for every ounce weight thereof (in addition to any rate payable for the sea conveyance thereof), and any lesser weight than an ounce shall be charged as one ounce; but so that any such pamphlets or publications, if printed in the United States, shall, in order to be entitled to pass by the post at such reduced inland rate, be posted within the United States, and if not so posted, the same shall be liable to the like rates of

postage as would have been chargeable thereon if the same had been a letter so conveyed by the post.

And that on all printed pamphlets and publications printed within the United Kingdom, or British North America, or the British West Indies, and forwarded (whether by the post or not) between the United Kingdom and British North America or the British West Indies, there shall be charged and paid for the conveyance of the same by the post within British North America or the British West Indies, from which the same shall be sent, or to which the same shall be addressed (in addition to any British postage that may be payable for the same if conveyed by the post to or from or within the United Kingdom), a rate of one penny for every ounce weight thereof, and any lesser weight than an ounce shall be charged as one ounce.

And we further direct, that no such pamphlet or publication exceeding the weight of sixteen ounces shall be forwarded by the post.

And we further direct, that any privilege of franking letters or newspapers, or printed votes and proceedings of any Colonial Legislature, or pamphlets, publications, or other printed papers, or of sending them by the post under an immemorial privilege of any Deputy Postmaster-General or Deputy Postmaster in British North America, or in the island of Jamaica, shall cease and determine.

And we further direct, that all such printed newspapers and printed supplements, votes, and proceedings of any Colonial Legislature, pamphlets, and publications as aforesaid, shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered under and subject to all such orders, directions, and regulations, and under and subject to all such conditions, limi-

tations, and restrictions as to the form, size, dimensions, enclosures, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall, from time to time, direct; and that it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, if he shall see fit, to delay the transmission of any such newspapers, supplements, votes, legislative proceedings, pamphlets, and publications, for any space or time not exceeding twenty-four hours, or, at his option, one post from the time at which the same would otherwise have been forwarded.

And we further direct, that no printed newspaper or printed supplement votes, or proceedings of any Colonial Legislature, pamphlets or publications, shall be conveyed by the post within or to or from British North America, or the British West Indies, under the regulations of this present warrant, unless the same shall be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides, and that (except as hereinafter provided) there be no word or communication printed on the paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom sent, nor any paper or thing enclosed in or with the same.

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, if he shall see fit, to allow any printed words, writing, or marks, other than the directions to be put on any such newspaper, supplement, votes, legislative proceedings, pamphlets, or publications, or on the cover thereof.

And we further direct, that in all cases in which a question shall arise, whether a printed paper is entitled to the privilege of a newspaper, or other printed paper hereby privileged, so far as respects the transmission of the same by the post under this

warrant, the question shall be referred to the determination of the Postmaster-General, whose decision, with the concurrence of the Lords of the Treasury, shall be final.

And we further direct, that the several and respective rates of postage chargeable under this warrant shall be charged in sterling money.

And we further direct, that nothing contained in this warrant shall be deemed or construed to annul, prejudice, or affect any of the exemptions and privileges granted by the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty, or by an Act, made and passed in the first year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the management of the Post Office;" or any of the rates fixed by a Treasury warrant, bearing date the ninth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, on letters passing between France, or other foreign countries viâ France, and British North America, through the United Kingdom; and all such exemptions, privileges, and rates shall remain in full force.

And we further direct, that this present warrant shall be in force only in places in British North America and the British West Indies, where the Postmaster-General has already established, or shall hereafter establish, posts; and that the term "British North America," in this warrant, shall include the provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, and their respective dependencies; and that the term "British West Indies," in this warrant, shall include the Bermudas, the Bahamas, and other British islands commonly called the West Indies, as also the colonies of British Guiana and Honduras, and their respective dependencies; and that the several other terms and expressions used in this warrant shall be construed to have the like

meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the 5th day of January 1844.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the 11th day of October 1843.

HENRY GOULBURN.
JOHN YOUNG.
HENRY BARING.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 20, 1843.

Whitehall, October 20, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant to the Reverend Thomas Dale, M. A. the place and dignity of a Canon Residentiary of the cathedral church of St. Paul, London, void by the death of the Reverend James Tate.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 24, 1843.

Whitehall, October 23, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander MacGregor, Preacher of the Gospel, to the church of Iona, or Icolmkill, in the parish of Kilfinichan, in the presbytery of Mull and county of Argyll, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Donald M'Vean, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Alexander Mackellar, Preacher of the Gospel, to the churches of Bailechulish and Corran of Ardgour, in the parish of Kilmallie, in the presbytery of Abertarff and county of Argyll, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John M'Millan, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Angus Martin, Minister of the Gospel, to the church and parish of Snizort, in the presbytery and isle of Skye, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Roderick M'Leod, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 27, 1843.

Crown-Office, October 25, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of London.

James Pattison, Esq. Citizen of London, and of No. 37, Upper Harley-street, in the room of Sir Matthew Wood, Bart. deceased.

CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1844.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Henry Revell Reynolds, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Yorkshire, at Sheffield, Wednesday, February 7.
Yorkshire, at Wakefield, Saturday, February 10.
At the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, Monday, February 19.
Yorkshire, at York, Wednesday, February 21.
At the City of York, on the same day.
Yorkshire, at Richmond, Saturday, February 24.

Durham, at Durham, Monday, February 26.
Northumberland, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Wednesday, February 28.
At the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the same day.
Cumberland, at Carlisle, Saturday, March 2.
Westmorland, at Appleby, Tuesday, March 5.
Westmorland, at Kendal, Wednesday, March 6.
Lancashire, at Lancaster, Thursday, March 7.
Lancashire, at Preston, Thursday, March 21.
Lancashire, at Liverpool, Friday, March 22.
Cheshire, at Chester, Tuesday, March 26.
At the City of Chester, on the same day.
Flintshire, at Mold, Friday, March 29.
Denbighshire, at Ruthin, Saturday, March 30.
Anglesey, at Beaumaris, Tuesday, April 2.
Carnarvonshire, at Carnarvon, Wednesday, April 3.
Merionethshire, at Dolgelly, Saturday, April 6.
Montgomeryshire, at Welsh Pool, Tuesday, April 9.

HOME CIRCUIT.

John Greathed Harris, Esq. Commissioner.

Kent, at Dover, Tuesday, February 20.
At the City of Canterbury, Wednesday, February 21.
Kent, at Maidstone, Thursday, February 22.
Sussex, at Horsham, Friday, March 15.
Hertfordshire, at Hertford, Friday, March 22.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

William John Law, Esq. Commissioner.

Berkshire, at Reading, Thursday, February 8.
Oxfordshire, at Oxford and City, Saturday, February 10.
Worcestershire, at Worcester and City, Tuesday, February 13.

Glamorganshire, at Cardiff, Friday, February 16.
Glamorganshire, at Swansea, Monday, February 19.
Cardiganshire, at Cardigan, Wednesday, February 21.
Pembrokeshire, at Haverfordwest and Town, Thursday, February 22.
Carmarthenshire, at Carmarthen and Borough, Monday, February 26.
Brecknockshire, at Brecon, Wednesday, February 28.
Radnorshire, at Presteigne, Thursday, February 29.
Herefordshire, at Hereford, Friday, March 1.
Monmouthshire, at Monmouth, Monday, March 4.
Gloucestershire, at Gloucester and City, Wednesday, March 6.
Somersetshire, at Bath, Friday, March 8.
At the City of Bristol, Saturday, March 9.
Devonshire, at Exeter, Thursday, March 14.
At the City of Exeter, on the same day.
Cornwall, at Bodmin, Monday, March 18.
Devonshire, at Plymouth, Tuesday, March 19.
Somersetshire, at Taunton, Friday, March 22.
Dorsetshire, at Dorchester, Monday, March 25.
Wiltshire, at Salisbury, Wednesday, March 27.
At the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, Thursday, March 28.
Southampton, at Winchester, Friday, March 29.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

David Pollock, Esq. Commissioner.

Essex, at Chelmsford, Thursday, March 7.
Essex, at Colchester, Friday, March 8.
Suffolk, at Ipswich and Borough, Saturday, March 9.
Norfolk, at Yarmouth, Monday, March 11.

Norfolk, at Norwich, Tuesday, March 12.
At the City of Norwich, on the same day.
Norfolk, at Lynn, Friday, March 15.
Suffolk, at Bury St. Edmunds, Monday, March 18.
Cambridgeshire, at Cambridge and Borough, Tuesday, March 19.
Huntingdonshire, at Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 20.
Northamptonshire, at Peterborough, Thursday, March 21.
Rutlandshire, at Oakham, Friday, March 22.
Lincolnshire, at Lincoln, Monday, March 25.
At the City of Lincoln, on the same day.
Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham, Thursday, March 28.
At the Town of Nottingham, on the same day.
Derbyshire, at Derby, Monday, April 1.
At the City of Lichfield, Monday, April 8.
Staffordshire, at Stafford, Tuesday, April 9.
Shropshire, at Shrewsbury, Friday, April 12.
Shropshire, at Oldbury, Saturday, April 13.
Warwickshire, at Birmingham, Monday, April 15.
Warwickshire, at Warwick, Thursday, April 18.
Warwickshire, at Coventry, Saturday, April 20.
Leicestershire, at Leicester, Monday, April 22.
Northamptonshire, at Northampton, Wednesday, April 24.
Bedfordshire, at Bedford, Friday, April 26.
Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury, Saturday, April 27.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of OCTOBER 31, 1843.

Cambridge, October 25, 1843.

HER Majesty having been pleased to appoint this day, at two o'clock, for visiting the University of Cambridge, Her Majesty was met, at the entrance of the borough, by the Mayor and Corporation, who there did their homage to Her Majesty. Her Majesty was then attended by the University in a body. The Vice-Chancellor, after laying the bedells' staves at Her Majesty's feet, made a speech to Her Majesty, in the name of the University, expressing their duty and affection to Her Majesty. Her Majesty was pleased to receive the University in the hall of Trinity College, when the Vice-Chancellor read the following Address:

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, most gratefully avail ourselves of your Majesty's gracious permission to offer within the walls of the University itself, the expression

of the devoted loyalty which we at all times feel towards your Majesty, and of the sentiments excited in our hearts by your Majesty's presence among us.

The University of Cambridge, protected and favoured by your Majesty's Royal Predecessors, and intrusted by them with important offices in the great national concerns of religion and education, has ever been profoundly grateful for the dignified duties thus assigned her, and full of reverent affection towards the Sovereigns of the realm. When, in former times, the Members of this University have been so highly honoured as to see among them their Sovereigns in person, such an event has, upon all occasions, called up in their breasts the most earnest and lively sentiments of loyalty, and has made them feel, more strongly than ever, both the dignity and the responsibility of their position.

We trust your Majesty will believe that any expressions which we can use, very inadequately convey the sense which we entertain of your Majesty's great kindness and condescension in thus enabling us to add the name of your Majesty to those of your Royal Predecessors, the Queens and Kings who have in succession visited this their University. We feel it an additional mark of your Majesty's favour and consideration, that your Majesty's visit takes place at so early a period of your Majesty's happy reign, and in the company of your Majesty's August Consort, so as to bring our academic institution under the immediate notice of his cultivated and enlightened mind. We also esteem it a peculiar instance of your Majesty's royal favourable disposition, that your Majesty has been pleased to make this visit at a time when the occupations and business of the University are proceeding in their ordinary course; and so soon after

the announcement of your Majesty's gracious intention that the University necessarily wears its usual aspect. We trust we may consider your Majesty's visit, under such circumstances, a mark of your royal good opinion and good will, of your Majesty's sympathy in the purposes which the University has to fulfil, and of your Majesty's confidence that we are labouring in the discharge of our duties with fidelity and diligence.

We trust at all periods of the history of this University, the number of the persons who, after receiving their education here, have distinguished themselves as statesmen, divines, and scholars, has abundantly shown that the culture which is here given to men's minds is not unfit to mould the noble national character of the country over which your Majesty reigns, and to qualify men to act their respective parts in that glorious national constitution, in Church and State, of which your Majesty is the head. But whatever our exertions may have hitherto been, we shall henceforth have, in the recollection of the interest in our institutions and occupations which your Majesty's visit implies, a most powerful motive to labour still more diligently, in the hope that this University may continue to produce worthy members of the State, and faithful and able servants of your Majesty.

This gracious visit of your Majesty and your Royal Consort will ever be kept in mind as a memorable event in the records of the University, and will be by all of us, who have the good fortune and the high honour to be present on this auspicious occasion, rcollected with feelings of deep gratitude and affectionate reverence towards your Majesty. With these sentiments we pray, that the Supreme Disposer of events may be pleased to shed upon your Majesty and your Royal Consort a continuance and increase of all blessings, to shield

you from all harm, and long to preserve your Majesty for the benefit and happiness of these realms.

To which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to return the following answer:

"I receive with peculiar satisfaction, on the occasion of my visit to the University, this dutiful and affectionate expression of your attachment and loyalty.

"I am deeply sensible of the benefits which your exertions in the cause of religion and learning have conferred upon my people; and the University may, on all occasions, depend upon my continued favour and encouragement."

The Vice-Chancellor and the other Members of the University waited likewise upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert with the following Address:

To His Royal Highness the Prince ALBERT.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, Her Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, beg leave to avail ourselves of the opportunity now given us of tendering to your Royal Highness the expression of our profound respect; and of welcoming, with our most cordial good wishes, your Royal Highness's appearance

within the walls of the University, an event which is a source of satisfaction and joy to every Member of our Body.

The intimate ties which connect your Royal Highness with the happiness of our beloved Queen, and the future prosperity of the nation, cannot but call forth our most lively desires and earnest prayers for your Royal Highness's welfare; with which your Royal Highness's virtues and high endowments lead us to combine a cordial and respectful feeling towards your Royal Highness's Person.

We are persuaded that your Royal Highness's known regard for religion, learning, and science, will make your Royal Highness receive with kind condescension the salutations of a Body which has these great objects for its special ends. Your Royal Highness, educated in a distinguished University of your native land, will not fail to feel a lively concern in the academical establishments of this your Royal Highness's adopted country. And connected as your Royal Highness is by the most endearing ties, and by the relations belonging to your Royal Highness's exalted position with the institutions of England, your Royal Highness, we are persuaded, visits one of the ancient universities of the land with a strong interest, arising both from the place which it occupies in the history of the country and its importance in the social fabric of the empire.

We trust that the attention which in this University has been bestowed upon Divine and human learning has been such that we are not unworthy of some portion of the sympathy which your Royal Highness feels in the cultivators of such pursuits; and we rejoice that the delight and gratitude excited by the visit of our Gracious

Sovereign are combined with the privilege of coming under the personal notice of your Royal Highness, Her Majesty's Illustrious Consort.

It is our earnest wish and prayer, that your Royal Highness may receive every blessing which Providence can bestow, and may long continue to be a benefit and an ornament to these realms.

To which Address His Royal Highness returned the following answer :

" I receive, with peculiar pleasure, these assurances of attachment and regard, which have been so kindly presented to me on this my first visit with the Queen to this ancient University.

" My warmest and best wishes will always attend the studies here pursued; and I earnestly trust the University of Cambridge may long maintain the reputation it has earned of successfully training enlightened men for the service of the State, and of diffusing throughout the country the blessings of a sound and religious education."

In the evening Her Majesty held a Levee, at the lodge of Trinity-College, at which an Address was presented to Her Majesty from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge, by the Mayor of Cambridge.

An Address to the Queen, from the Parochial Clergy of the town of Cambridge, was received by the Right Honourable Henry Goulburn, for presentation, and was, by him, presented to Her Majesty.

Addresses were also presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, from the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and other inhabitants of the county of Cambridge and isle of Ely; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Wisbech, and were very graciously received.

Windsor-Castle, October 30, 1843.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on James Wyllie, Esq. M. D. in attendance on His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

Foreign-Office, October 30, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Antonio Estefani, as Consul at Gibraltar for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

Whitehall, October 30, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Campbell to the church at Strontian, in the presbytery of Mull and shire of Argyll, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Alexander Mackenzie, late Minister thereof, to the church and parish of South Knapdale.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in "the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of "His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker "of the House of Commons to issue his warrant "to the Clerk of the Crown for making out "writs for the election of Members to serve in "Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, "and for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Wadham Wyndham, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Salisbury, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 30th day of October 1843,

CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker.

In pursuance of the directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An "Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in "the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of "His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker "of the House of Commons to issue his warrant

" to the Clerk of the Crown for making out " writs for the election of Members to serve in " Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned; " and for substituting other provisions for the like " purposes :"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of George Bryan, Esq. late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Kilkenny, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand the 30th day of October 1843,

CHARLES SHAW LEFEVRE, Speaker.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 3, 1843.

Foreign-Office, October 31, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Charles Ogilvy, as Consul for the Orkney Islands, and of Mr. Edward Meugens, as Vice-Consul at Liverpool, for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

Whitehall, November 3, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Waugh to the church and parish of North Ronaldshay, in the presbytery of North Isles and county of Orkney, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Adam White, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, November 3, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Lewis-Robert Stacy, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of the 43d Regiment of Native Infantry, in the service of the East India Company on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His late Majesty the Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His approbation of his services in Candahar, Cabool, and at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that Her Majesty's said concession and especial mark of Her royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 7, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2d day of *October* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Order of His late Majesty King William IV, in Council, dated the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of an Act of Parliament, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An "Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," by which Act certain doubts with regard to the continuance of the said Order were removed; the following goods are prohibited to be imported or brought into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, that is to say:

Beef, Pork, } fresh or salted, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession.

Fish, dried or salted.

Train oil, blubber, fins, or skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea; except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possessions, or unless taken by British ships fitted out from the United Kingdom, or from some British possession, and brought in from the fishery; and except herrings, from the isle of Man, taken and cured by the inhabitants thereof.

And such goods, if imported or brought into the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope, contrary to the said prohibitions, are, by the said Order, declared to be forfeited.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William IV, intituled "An Act to regulate the "trade of the British possessions abroad," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possessions on or near the Continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter (excepting the possessions of the said Company), as to His Majesty in Council should appear most expedient and salutary, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas it is expedient that the prohibitions hereinbefore mentioned should be discontinued, and that the said articles so prohibited as aforesaid should henceforth be permitted to be imported into the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope,

either to be warehoused or for consumption, subject, nevertheless, if for consumption, to such duties as the same may, for the time being, be liable to; and that the several articles specified in the table herein contained should be subject, on importation into the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope, when entered for home consumption, to the duties hereinafter set forth, in lieu of the duties (if any) now payable thereon:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the power so vested in Her as aforesaid by the said lastly hereinbefore recited Act of Parliament, order, and it is hereby ordered:

That so much of the said recited Order in Council, as prohibits the importation and bringing into the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope the articles hereinbefore described, and as declares the same to be forfeited if imported or brought contrary to such prohibitions, shall be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby further ordered, that, upon the articles mentioned in the table of duties hereinafter contained, imported into the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope, there shall be levied upon the entry thereof for consumption, the several duties of Customs as the same are respectively set forth in figures in the said table, in lieu of the duties, if any, to which the same articles are liable under or by virtue of any Order in Council now in force in the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

And it is hereby further ordered, that the duties set forth in the said table shall be levied, paid, received, and appropriated in like manner as if the same had been imposed and set forth by and in the certain Orders in Council, bearing date

respectively the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, imposing duties upon the importation of goods into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

And it is hereby further ordered, that this Order shall come into operation from the time when the same shall be made known in the said colony, by a proclamation of the Governor of the said colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

Table of Customs' Duties.	£	s.	d.
Meat, salted or cured, of all sorts, not being the production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any British possession, the cwt.	0	3	0
Meat, salted or cured, of all sorts, being the production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any British possession, the cwt.	0	1	3
Oil, train and blubber, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea, of foreign fishing, the tun (Imperial measure)	3	0	0
Oil, spermaceti, of foreign fishing, the tun (Imperial measure).....	7	10	0
Fish, dried or salted, and fins and skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea, of foreign fishing or taking, for every £100 of the value thereof	12	0	0

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein.

C. C. Greville.

TREATY *between* **HER MAJESTY** *and the* **EMPEROR** *of* **CHINA**, *signed, in the English and Chinese Languages, at Nankin, August 29,* **1842.**

With other Documents relating thereto.

TREATY.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Hong-Kong, June 26,* 1843.]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, being desirous of putting an end to the misunderstandings and consequent hostilities which have arisen between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty for that purpose, and have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. a Major-General in the service of the East India Company, &c. &c.

And His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, the High Commissioners Keying, a Member of the Imperial House, a Guardian of the Crown Prince, and General of the Garrison of Canton; and Elepoo, of the Imperial Kindred, graciously permitted to wear the insignia of the first rank, and the distinction of a peacock's feather, lately Minister and Governor-General, &c. and now Lieutenant-General commanding at Chapoo;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall henceforward be peace and friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of China, and between their respective subjects, who shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property within the dominions of the other.

ARTICLE II.

His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees, that British subjects, with their families and establishments, shall be allowed to reside, for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits, without molestation or restraint, at the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai; and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c. will appoint Superintendents, or Consular Officers, to reside at each of the above-named cities or towns, to be the medium of communication between the Chinese authorities and the said merchants, and to see that the just duties and other dues of the Chinese Government, as hereafter provided for, are duly discharged by Her Britannick Majesty's subjects.

ARTICLE III.

It being obviously necessary and desirable that British subjects should have some port whereat they may careen and refit their ships when required, and keep stores for that purpose, His Majesty the Emperor of China cedes to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c. the island of Hong-Kong, to be possessed in perpetuity by Her Britannick Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and to be governed by such laws and regulations as Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c. shall see fit to direct.

ARTICLE IV.

The Emperor of China agrees to pay the sum of six millions of dollars, as the value of the opium which was delivered up at Canton in the month of March 1839, as a ransom for the lives of Her Britannick Majesty's superintendent and subjects who had been imprisoned and threatened with death by the Chinese High Officers.

ARTICLE V.

The Government of China having compelled the British merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese merchants, called Hong Merchants (or Co-Hong), who had been licenced by the Chinese Government for that purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three millions of dollars, on account of debts due to British subjects by some of the said Hong merchants, or Co-Hong, who have become insolvent, and who owe very large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannick Majesty.

ARTICLE VI.

The Government of Her Britannick Majesty having been obliged to send out an expedition to demand and obtain redress for the violent and unjust proceedings of the Chinese High Authorities towards Her Britannick Majesty's officer and subjects, the Emperor of China agrees to pay the sum of twelve millions of dollars, on account of the expences incurred; and Her Britannick Majesty's Plenipotentiary voluntarily agrees, on behalf of Her Majesty, to deduct from the said amount of

twelve millions of dollars, any sums which may have been received by Her Majesty's combined forces, as ransom for cities and towns in China, subsequent to the 1st day of August 1841.

ARTICLE VII.

It is agreed, that the total amount of twenty-one millions of dollars, described in the three preceding Articles, shall be paid as follows;

Six millions immediately.

Six millions in 1843; that is, three millions on or before the 30th of the month of June, and three millions on or before the 31st of December.

Five millions in 1844; that is, two millions and a half on or before the 30th of June, and two millions and a half on or before the 31st of December.

Four millions in 1845; that is, two millions on or before the 30th of June, and two millions on or before the 31st of December.

And it is further stipulated, that interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, shall be paid by the Government of China on any portion of the above sums that are not punctually discharged at the periods fixed.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Emperor of China agrees to release, unconditionally, all subjects of Her Britannick Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India), who may be in confinement at this moment in any part of the Chinese empire.

ARTICLE IX.

The Emperor of China agrees to publish and promulgate, under His Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, a full and entire amnesty and act of indemnity to all subjects of China, on account of their having resided under, or having had dealings and intercourse with, or having entered the service of, Her Britannick Majesty, or of Her Majesty's officers; and His Imperial Majesty further engages to release all Chinese subjects who may be at this moment in confinement for similar reasons.

ARTICLE X.

His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to establish at all the ports which are, by the Second Article of this Treaty, to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and regular Tariff of export and import customs and other dues, which Tariff shall be publickly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages, that, when British merchandize shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable to the Tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandize may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit duties, which shall not exceed * per cent. on the tariff value of such goods.

ARTICLE XI.

It is agreed that Her Britannick Majesty's Chief High Officer in China shall correspond with the Chinese High Officers, both at the capital and in

* See Declaration on this subject, which follows the Treaty.

the provinces, under the term "communication;"* the subordinate British Officers and Chinese High Officers in the provinces, under the terms "statement,"* on the part of the former, and on the part of the latter, "declaration;"* and the subordinates of both countries on a footing of perfect equality: merchants and others not holding official situations, and therefore not included in the above, on both sides, to use the term "representation"* in all papers addressed to, or intended for the notice of, the respective Governments.

ARTICLE XII.

On the assent of the Emperor of China to this Treaty being received, and the discharge of the first instalment of money, Her Britannick Majesty's forces will retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and will no longer molest or stop the trade of China. The military post at Chinkiae will also be withdrawn; but the islands of Koolangsoo, and that of Chusan, will continue to be held by Her Majesty's forces until the money payments, and the arrangements for opening the ports to British merchants, be completed.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Ratification of this Treaty by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, &c., and His Majesty the Emperor of China, shall be exchanged as soon as the great distance which separates England from China will admit; but, in the meantime, counterpart copies of it, signed and sealed by the Plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective Sovereigns, shall be mutually delivered, and all its provisions and arrangements shall take effect.

* In the original, the Chinese characters are also inserted.

Done at Nanking, and signed and sealed by the Plenipotentiaries on board Her Britannick Majesty's ship "Cornwallis," this twenty-ninth day of August 1842; corresponding with the Chinese date, twenty-fourth day of the seventh month, in the twenty-second year of Taoukwang.

(L. S.) HENRY POTTINGER,
Her M.'s Plenipotentiary.

	Seal of the Chinese High Commissioner.	
Signature of 3d Chinese Plenipotentiary.	Signature of 2d Chinese Plenipotentiary.	Signature of 1st Chinese Plenipotentiary.

DECLARATION *respecting* TRANSIT DUTIES.

[*Signed in the English and Chinese Languages.*]

WHEREAS by the tenth Article of the Treaty between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, concluded and signed on board Her Britannick Majesty's ship "Cornwallis," at Nanking, on the 29th day of August 1842, corresponding with the Chinese date 24th day of the 7th month, in the 22d year of Taoukwang, it is stipulated and agreed, that His Majesty the Emperor of China shall establish at all the ports which, by the second Article of the said Treaty, are to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and

regular Tariff of export and import customs and other dues; which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and further, that when British merchandize shall have once paid, at any of the said ports, the regulated customs and dues, agreeably to the Tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandize may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China, on paying a further amount of duty as transit duty;

And whereas the rate of transit duty to be so levied was not fixed by the said Treaty;

Now, therefore, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannick Majesty, and of His Majesty the Emperor of China, do hereby, on proceeding to the exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, agree and declare, that the further amount of duty to be so levied on British merchandize, as transit duty, shall not exceed the present rates, which are upon a moderate scale; and the Ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged subject to the express declaration and stipulation herein contained.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Declaration, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Hong-Kong, the 26th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; corresponding with the Chinese date, Taouk'wang twenty-third year, fifth month, and twenty-ninth day.

(L. S.) HENRY POTTINGER.

Seal and Signature of the Chinese Plenipotentiary.

TARIFF of DUTIES on the FOREIGN TRADE with CHINA.

Established in pursuance of Article X. of the Treaty.

EXPORTS.

		T.	M.	C.	C.
1	Alum, . per 100 Catties	0	1	0	0
2	Aniseed, Star, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
	Do. Oil of, per 100 Catties	5	0	0	0
3	Arsenic, . per 100 Catties	0	7	5	0
4	Bangles (or Glass Armlets), per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
5	Bamboo Screens and Bamboo Ware of all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	0	2	0	0
6	Brass Leaf, per 100 Catties	1	5	0	0
7	Building Materials,	Duty free			
8	Bone and Horn Ware, per 100 Catties . . .	1	0	0	0
9	Camphor, . per 100 Catties	1	5	0	0
10	Canes of all kinds, per thousand	0	5	0	0
11	Capoor Cutchery, per 100 Catties	0	3	0	0
12	Cassia, . per 100 Catties	0	7	5	0
	Do. Buds, . per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
	Do. Oil, . per 100 Catties	5	0	0	0
13	China Root, per 100 Catties	0	2	0	0
14	China Ware, all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
15	Clothes (ready made), per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
16	Copper Ware, Pewter do., &c. per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
17	Corals (or false Coral), per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
18	Crackers and Fire-works of all kinds, per 100 Catties .	0	7	5	0
19	Cubebs, per 100 Catties .	1	5	0	0

	T.	M.	C.	C.
20 Fans (as Feather Fans, &c.), per 100 Catties .	1	0	0	0
21 Furniture of all kinds, per 100 Catties . . .	0	2	0	0
22 Galingal, per 100 Catties .	0	1	0	0
23 Gamboge, per 100 Catties .	2	0	0	0
24 Glass, and Glass Ware of all kinds, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
25 Glass Beads, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
26 Glue (as Fish Glue, &c.), per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
27 Grass Cloth (all kinds), per 100 Catties . .	1	0	0	0
28 Hartall, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
29 Ivory Ware, all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	5	0	0	0
30 Kittysols, or Paper Umbrellas, per 100 Catties . . .	0	5	0	0
31 Lacquered Ware, all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	1	0	0	0
32 Lead (White Lead), per 100 Catties . .	0	2	5	0
33 Lead (Red Lead), per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
34 Marble Slabs, per 100 Catties .	0	2	0	0
35 Mats (Straw, Rattan, Bamboo, &c. &c.), per 100 Catties .	0	2	0	0
36 Mother o' Pearl Ware, per 100 Catties . .	1	0	0	0
37 Musk, per Catty . .	0	5	0	0
38 Nankeen, and Cotton Cloth of all kinds, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
39 Pictures, viz. large Paintings, each . . .	0	1	0	0
Rice Paper Pictures, per 100 Pictures . .	0	1	0	0
40 Paper Fans, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0

	T.	M.	C.	C.
41 Paper of all kinds, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
42 Pearls (*i. e.* false Pearls), per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
43 Preserves and Sweetmeats of all kinds, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
44 Rattan work of all kinds, per 100 Catties	0	2	0	0
45 Rhubarb, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
46 Silk, raw, whether from Chekiang, Canton, or elsewhere, all kinds, per 100 Catties	10	0	0	0
Coarse, or refuse of Silk, per 100 Catties	2	5	0	0
Organzine, all kinds, per 100 Catties	10	0	0	0
Ribbons, Thread, &c. &c. per 100 Catties	10	0	0	0
Silk Piece Goods, of all kinds, as Silks, Satins, Pongees, Velvets, Crapes, Lutestrings, &c. &c. &c. per 100 Catties	12	0	0	0
N.B. The additional duty of so much per piece, hitherto levied, to be henceforth abolished.				
47 Silk and Cotton mixtures, Silk and Woollen mixtures, and goods of such classes, per 100 Catties	3	0	0	0
48 Shoes and Boots, of Leather, Satin, or otherwise, per 100 Catties	0	2	0	0
49 Sandal Wood Ware, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
50 Soy, per 100 Catties	0	4	0	0

		T.	M.	C.	C.
51	Silver and Gold Ware, per 100 Catties . .	10	0	0	0
52	Sugar, white and brown, per 100 Catties . .	0	2	5	0
53	Sugar Candy, all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	0	3	5	0
54	Tin Foil, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
55	Tea, per 100 Catties .	2	5	0	0
56	Tobacco of all kinds, per 100 Catties . .	0	2	0	0
57	Turmeric, per 100 Catties .	0	2	0	0
58	Tortoise-shell Ware, per 100 Catties . .	10	0	0	0
59	Trunks, of Leather, per 100 Catties . .	0	2	0	0
60	Treasure (*i. e.* Coin of all kinds)	Free			
61	Vermillion, per 100 Catties .	3	0	0	0

[*Articles, unenumerated in this Tariff, to pay a Duty of five per cent. ad valorem.*]

IMPORTS.

1	Assafœtida, per 100 Catties .	1	0	0	0
2	Bees' Wax, per 100 Catties .	1	0	0	0
3	Betel Nut, per 100 Catties .	0	1	5	0
4	Bicho de Mar, first quality, or blk., per 100 Catties .	0	8	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or wht., per 100 Catties . .	0	2	0	0
5	Birds' Nests, first quality, cleaned, per 100 Catties .	5	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, good middling, per 100 Catties .	2	5	0	0
	Ditto, third quality, uncleaned, per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0

		T.	M.	C.	C.
6	Camphor (Malay) first quality, clean, per Catty . .	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, refuse, per Catty . .	0	5	0	0
7	Cloves, first quality, picked, per 100 Catties . .	1	5	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, mother, per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
8	Clocks, Watches, Spy Glasses, all kinds of Writing Desks, Dressing Boxes, Cutlery, Perfumery, &c. &c. 5 per cent. ad valorem.				
9	Canvas, 30 *a* 40 yards long, 24 *a* 31 inches wide, per Piece	0	5	0	0
10	Cochineal, per 100 Catties .	5	0	0	0
11	Cornelians, per 100 Stones .	0	5	0	0
	Ditto, Beads, per 100 Catties .	10	0	0	0
12	Cotton, per 100 Catties .	0	4	0	0
13	Cotton Manufactures, viz.—				
	Long Cloths, white, 30 *a* 40 yards long, 30 *a* 36 inches wide, per Piece . .	0	1	5	0
	Cambrics and Muslins, 20 *a* 24 yards long, 40 *a* 46 inches wide, per Piece . .	0	1	5	0
	Grey or Unbleached Cottons, viz. Long Cloths, Domestics, &c. &c. 30 *a* 40 yards long, 28 *a* 40 inches wide, per Piece . . .	0	1	0	0
	Grey Twilled Cottons, 30 *a* 40 yards long, 28 *a* 40 inches wide, per Piece . .	0	1	0	0
	Chintz and Prints of all kinds, 20 *a* 30 yards long, 26 *a* 31 inches wide, per Piece .	0	2	0	0

		T.	M.	C.	C.
	Handkerchiefs, under one yard square, each . .	0	0	1	0
	Ditto, above one yard square, each	0	0	1	5
	Ginghams, Pullicates, Dyed Cottons, Velveteens, Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Woollen and Cotton Mixtures, and all kinds of Fancy Goods, not in current consumption, 5 per cent. ad valorem.				
14	Cotton Yarn and Cotton Thread, per 100 Catties . .	1	0	0	0
15	Cow Bezoar, per Catty .	1	0	0	0
16	Cutch, per 100 Catties .	0	3	0	0
17	Elephant's Teeth, first quality, whole, per 100 Catties .	4	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, broken, per 100 Catties . .	2	0	0	0
18	Fish Maws, per 100 Catties .	1	5	0	0
19	Flints, per 100 Catties .	0	0	5	0
20	Glass, Glass Ware, and Crystal Ware of all kinds, 5 per cent. ad valorem.				
21	Gambier, per 100 Catties .	0	1	5	0
22	Ginseng, first quality, per 100 Catties . . .	38	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or refuse, per 100 Catties . .	3	5	0	0
23	Gold and Silver Thread, first quality, or real, per Catty .	0	1	3	0
	Ditto, second quality, or imitation, per Catty . .	0	0	3	0
24	Gums, Benjamin, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
	Olibanum, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
	Myrrh, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
	Gums, unenumerated, 10 per cent. ad valorem.				

		T.	M.	C.	C.
25	Horns, Bullocks' and Buffalos', per 100 Catties	2	0	0	0
26	Horns, Unicorns' or Rhinocerps', per 100 Catties	3	0	0	0
27	Linen, fine, as Irish or Scotch, yards long, inches wide, per Piece	0	5	0	0
	Coarse Linen, as Linen and Cotton Mixtures, Silk and Linen Mixtures, &c. &c. 5 per cent. ad valorem.				
28	Mace, or Flower of Nutmeg, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
29	Mother of Pearl Shells, per 100 Catties	0	2	0	0
30	Metals, viz.—				
	Copper, unmanufactured, as in pigs, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, per 100 Catties	1	5	0	0
	Iron, unmanufactured, as in pigs, per 100 Catties	0	1	0	0
	Ditto, manufactured, as in bars, rods, &c. per 100 Catties	0	1	5	0
	Lead, in pigs, or manufactured, per 100 Catties	0	4	0	0
	Quicksilver, per 100 Catties	3	0	0	0
	Steel, unmanufactured, per 100 Catties	0	4	0	0
	Tin, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0
	Tin Plates, per 100 Catties	0	4	0	0
	Unenumerated Metals, 10 per cent. ad valorem.				
31	Nutmegs, first quality, or cleaned, per 100 Catties	2	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or uncleaned, per 100 Catties	1	0	0	0

		T.	M.	C.	C.
32	Pepper, per 100 Catties .	0	4	0	0
33	Putchuck, per 100 Catties .	0	7	5	0
34	Rattans, per 100 Catties .	0	2	0	0
35	Rice, Paddy, and Grain of all kinds,	Duty free			
36	Rose Maloes, per 100 Catties .	1	0	0	0
37	Saltpetre (to be sold to Government Agents only), per 100 Catties . . .	0	3	0	0
38	Sharks' Fins, first quality, or white, per 100 Catties .	1	0	0	0
	Ditto, second quality, or black, per 100 Catties . .	0	5	0	0
39	Skins and Furs, viz.—				
	Cow and Ox Hides, tanned and untanned, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
	Sea Otter Skins, each .	0	1	5	0
	Fox Skins, large, each .	0	1	5	0
	Ditto, small, each . .	0	0	7	5
	Tiger, Leopard, and Martin Skins, each . .	0	1	5	0
	Land Otter, Racoon, and Sharks' Skins, per hundred .	2	0	0	0
	Beaver Skins, per hundred .	5	0	0	0
	Hare, Rabbit, and Ermine Skins, per hundred . .	0	5	0	0
40	Smalts, per 100 Catties .	4	0	0	0
41	Soap, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
42	Stock Fish, &c., per 100 Catties	0	4	0	0
43	Sea Horse Teeth, per 100 Catties	2	0	0	0
44	Treasure, and Money of all kinds	Free			

	T.	M.	C.	C.
45 Wine, Beer, Spirits, &c.				
In Quart Bottles, per 100 Bottles	1	0	0	0
In Pint do. per 100 Bottles .	0	5	0	0
In Cask, per 100 Catties .	0	5	0	0
46 Woods—namely,				
Ebony, per 100 Catties .	0	1	5	0
Sandal Wood, per 100 Catties	0	5	0	0
Sapan Wood, per 100 Catties	0	1	0	0
Unenumerated Woods, 10 per cent. ad valorem.				
47 Woollen Manufactures, viz.—				
Broad Cloths, Spanish Stripes, Habit Cloth, &c. 51 *a* 64 inches wide, per Chang of 141 inches . .	0	1	5	0
Long Ells, Cassimeres, Flannel, and Narrow Cloths of this description, per Chang of 141 inches . .	0	0	7	0
Blankets of all kinds, each	0	1	0	0
Dutch Camlets, per Chang of 141 inches . .	0	1	5	0
Camlets, per Chang of 141 inches . .	0	0	7	0
Imitation do. Bombazettes, &c. per Chang of 141 inches	0	0	3	5
Bunting (narrow), per Chang of 141 inches . .	0	0	1	5
Unenumerated Woollen Goods, or Silk and Woollen, and Cotton and Woollen Mixtures, &c. 5 per cent. ad valorem.				
48 Woollen Yarn, per 100 Catties.	3	0	0	0

All Articles unenumerated in this Tariff, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

GENERAL REGULATIONS, *under which the British Trade is to be conducted at the five ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai.*

I. Pilots.

WHENEVER a British merchantman shall arrive off any of the five ports opened to trade, viz. Canton, Foochowfoo, Amoy, Ningpo, or Shanghai, pilots shall be allowed to take her immediately into port; and, in like manner, when such British ship shall have settled all legal duties and charges, and is about to return home, pilots shall be immediately granted to take her out to sea, without any stoppage or delay.

Regarding the remuneration to be given these pilots, that will be equitably settled by the British Consul appointed to each particular port, who will determine it with due reference to the distance gone over, the risk run, &c.

II. Custom-house Guards.

The Chinese Superintendent of Customs at each port will adopt the means that he may judge most proper to prevent the revenue suffering by fraud or smuggling. Whenever the pilot shall have brought any British merchantman into port, the Superintendent of Customs will depute one or two trusty Custom-house officers, whose duty it will be to watch against frauds on the revenue. These will either live in a boat of their own, or stay on board the English ship, as may best suit their convenience. Their food and expenses will be supplied them from day to day from the Custom-house, and they may not exact any fees whatever from either the Commander or Consignee. Should they violate this regulation, they shall be punished proportionately to the amount so exacted.

III. Masters of Ships reporting themselves on Arrival.

Whenever a British vessel shall have cast anchor at any one of the above-mentioned ports, the Captain will, within four and twenty hours after arrival, proceed to the British Consulate, and deposit his ship's papers, bills of lading, manifest, &c. in the hands of the Consul; failing to do which, he will subject himself to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

For presenting a false manifest, the penalty will be five hundred dollars.

For breaking bulk and commencing to discharge, before due permission shall be obtained, the penalty will be five hundred dollars, and confiscation of the goods so discharged.

The Consul, having taken possession of the ship's papers, will immediately send a written communication to the Superintendent of Customs, specifying the register tonnage of the ship and the particulars of the cargo she has on board; all of which being done in due form, permission will then be given to discharge, and the duties levied as provided for in the tariff.

IV. Commercial Dealings between English and Chinese Merchants.

It having been stipulated that English merchants may trade with whatever native merchants they please,—should any Chinese merchant fraudently abscond or incur debts which he is unable to discharge, the Chinese authorities, upon complaint being made thereof, will of course do their utmost to bring the offender to justice; it must, however, be distinctly understood, that if the defaulter really cannot be found, or be dead, or bankrupt,

and there be not wherewithal to pay, the English merchants may not appeal to the former custom of the Hong merchants paying for one another, and can no longer expect to have their losses made good to them.

V. Tonnage Dues.

Every English merchantman, on entering any one of the above-mentioned five ports, shall pay tonnage-dues at the rate of five mace per register-ton, in full of all charges. The fees formerly levied on entry and departure, of every description, are henceforth abolished.

VI. Import and Export Duties.

Goods, whether imported into, or exported from, any one of the above-mentioned five ports, are henceforward to be taxed according to the tariff as now fixed and agreed upon, and no further sums are to be levied beyond those which are specified in the tariff; all duties incurred by an English merchant vessel, whether on goods imported or exported, or in the shape of tonnage-dues, must first be paid up in full; which done, the Superintendent of Customs will grant a port clearance, and this being shown to the British Consul, he will thereupon return the ship's papers and permit the vessel to depart.

VII. Examination of Goods at the Custom-house.

Every English merchant, having cargo to load or discharge, must give due intimation thereof, and hand particulars of the same to the Consul, who will immediately dispatch a recognized linguist of his own establishment to communicate the particulars to the Superintendent of Customs, that the goods may be duly examined, and neither party

subjected to loss. The English merchant must also have a properly qualified person on the spot to attend to his interests when his goods are being examined for duty, otherwise, should there be complaints, these cannot be attended to.

Regarding such goods as are subject by the tariff to an ad valorem duty, if the English merchant cannot agree with the Chinese officer in fixing a value, then each party shall call two or three merchants to look at the goods, and the highest price at which any of these merchants would be willing to purchase, shall be assumed as the value of the goods.

To fix the tare on any article, such as tea, if the English merchant cannot agree with the Custom-house officer, then each party shall choose so many chests out of every hundred, which being first weighed in gross, shall afterwards be tared, and the average tare upon these chests shall be assumed as the tare upon the whole; and, upon this principle, shall the tare be fixed upon all other goods in packages.

If there should still be any disputed points which cannot be settled, the English merchant may appeal to the Consul, who will communicate the particulars of the case to the Superintendent of Customs, that it may be equitably arranged. But the appeal must be made on the same day, or it will not be regarded. While such points are still open, the Superintendent of Customs will delay to insert the same in his books, thus affording an opportunity that the merits of the case may be duly tried and sifted.

VIII. Manner of Paying the Duties.

It is hereinbefore provided, that every English vessel that enters any one of the five ports shall pay all duties and tonnage-dues before she be

permitted to depart. The Superintendent of Customs will select certain shroffs, or banking establishments of known stability, to whom he will give licences, authorizing them to receive duties from the English merchants on behalf of Government, and the receipt of these shroffs for any moneys paid them shall be considered as a government voucher. In the paying of these duties, different kinds of foreign money may be made use of; but as foreign money is not of equal purity with sycee silver, the English Consuls appointed to the different ports will, according to time, place, and circumstances, arrange with the Superintendents of Customs at each, what coins may be taken in payment, and what per centage may be necessary to make them equal to standard or pure silver.

IX. Weights and Measures.

Sets of balance-yards for the weighing of goods, of money-weights, and of measures, prepared in exact conformity to those hitherto in use at the Custom-house of Canton, and duly stamped and sealed in proof thereof, will be kept in possession of the Superintendent of Customs, and also at the British Consulate at each of the five ports, and these shall be the standards by which all duties shall be charged, and all sums paid to Government. In case of any dispute arising between British merchants and Chinese officers of Customs, regarding the weights or measures of goods, reference shall be made to these standards, and disputes decided accordingly.

X. Lighters or Cargo Boats.

Whenever any English merchant shall have to load or discharge cargo, he may hire whatever kind of lighter or cargo-boat he pleases, and the sum to be paid for such boat can be settled be-

tween the parties themselves, without the interference of Government. The number of these boats shall not be limited, nor shall a monopoly of them be granted to any parties. If any smuggling take place in them, the offenders will of course be punished according to law. Should any of these boat-people, while engaged in conveying goods for English merchants, fraudulently abscond with the property, the Chinese authorities will do their best to apprehend them; but, at the same time, the English merchants must take every due precaution for the safety of their goods.

XI. Transshipment of Goods.

No English merchant ships may transship goods without special permission: should any urgent case happen where transshipment is necessary, the circumstances must first be transmitted to the Consul, who will give a certificate to that effect, and the Superintendent of Customs will then send a special officer to be present at the transshipment. If any one presumes to transship without such permission being asked for and obtained, the whole of the goods so illicitly transshipped will be confiscated.

XII. Subordinate Consular Officers.

At any place selected for the anchorage of the English merchant ships, there may be appointed a subordinate consular officer, of approved good conduct, to exercise due control over the seamen and others. He must exert himself to prevent quarrels between the English seamen and natives, this being of the utmost importance. Should any thing of the kind unfortunately take place, he will in like manner do his best to arrange it amicably. When sailors go on shore to walk, officers shall be required to accompany them, and, should dis-

turbances take place, such officers will be held responsible. The Chinese officers may not impede natives from coming alongside the ships to sell clothes or other necessaries to the sailors living on board.

XIII. Disputes between British Subjects and Chinese.

Whenever a British subject has reason to complain of a Chinese, he must first proceed to the Consulate and state his grievance; the Consul will thereupon inquire into the merits of the case, and do his utmost to arrange it amicably. In like manner, if a Chinese have reason to complain of a British subject, he shall no less listen to his complaint, and endeavour to settle it in a friendly manner. If an English merchant have occasion to address the Chinese authorities, he shall send such address through the Consul, who will see that the language is becoming; and, if otherwise, will direct it to be changed, or will refuse to convey the address. If, unfortunately, any disputes take place of such a nature that the Consul cannot arrange them amicably, then he shall request the assistance of a Chinese officer, that they may together examine into the merits of the case, and decide it equitably. Regarding the punishment of English criminals, the English Government will enact the laws necessary to attain that end, and the Consul will be empowered to put them in force; and, regarding the punishment of Chinese criminals, these will be tried and punished by their own laws, in the way provided for by the correspondence which took place at Nanking after the concluding of the peace.

XIV. British Government Cruizers anchoring within the Ports.

An English government cruizer will anchor within each of the five ports, that the Consul may

have the means of better restraining sailors and others, and preventing disturbances. But these government cruizers are not to be put on the same footing as merchant vessels, for as they bring no merchandize and do not come to trade, they will of course pay neither dues nor charges. The resident Consul will keep the Superintendent of Customs duly informed of the arrival and departure of such government cruizers, that he may take his measures accordingly.

XV. On the Security to be given for British Merchant Vessels.

It has hitherto been the custom, when an English vessel entered the port of Canton, that a Chinese Hong merchant stood security for her, and all duties and charges were paid through such security-merchant. But these security-merchants being now done away with, it is understood that the British Consul will henceforth be security for all British merchant ships entering any of the aforesaid five ports.

Whitehall, November 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to order a congé d'elire to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Lichfield to elect a Bishop of that see, the same being void by the death of Doctor James Bowstead, late Bishop thereof; and Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter, John Lonsdale, Clerk, Bachelor of Divinity, to be by them elected Bishop of the said see.

Whitehall, November 3, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend James Robertson, Minister of Ellon, in the county of Aberdeen, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's sole and only Master Printers in Scotland, in the room of Doctor David Welsh.

Whitehall, November 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint Charles Edward Cox, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel; James William Freshfield, Esq. to be Major; and Frederick William Bossy, Esq. to be Adjutant, with the rank of Captain, of the Artillery Company of London.

Whitehall, November 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Murray to the church and parish of Reay, in the presbytery and county of Caithness, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Finlay Cook, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, November 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint James Walker, Esq. Advocate, to be one of the Ordinary Clerks of Session in Scotland, in the room of George Joseph Bell, Esq. deceased.

Whitehall, November 6, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Adam Urquhart, Esq. Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Wegtoun, in the room of James Walker, Esq. resigned.

Whitehall, November 7, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Wordie to the charge and office of Second Minister of the church and parish of Cupar, in the presbytery of Cupar and shire of Fife, vacant in consequence of the admission of the Reverend James Cochrane to the cure of the First Charge of the said parish.

Commissioners appointed under the Act sixth and seventh Victoria, c. 101, *for establishing an Office for the Benefit of Coal Whippers of the Port of London.*

By the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Trade:

Robert Wildman Barchard, Esq.
Robert Gamman, Esq.
Charles Green, Esq.
Samuel Laing, Esq.

By the Common Council of the City of London:

William Cash, Esq.
John Dickson, Esq.
Thomas Pewtress, Esq.
George Stacy, Esq.

In terms of the Act.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 10, 1843.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 10th day of *November* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the fourteenth day of November instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next.

At the Court at *Windsor* the 10th day of *November* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the

" Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act for " regulating the cathedral churches of Wales," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the ninth day of this instant November, in the words following, that is to say:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with cer- " tain modifications, the fourth report of the " Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and " Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled " An Act for " regulating the cathedral churches of Wales," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme, for separating the archdeaconry of Llandaff from the deanery of Llandaff.

" Whereas by the first recited Act it is enacted, that the archdeacon of Llandaff should, from the passing thereof, be also dean of the cathedral church of Llandaff:

" And whereas by the secondly recited Act it is enacted, that the dignity and office of archdeacon of Llandaff might be separated from the said deanery, provided that such separation should not take place before the then next vacancy of the said deanery, without the consent of the then dean:

" And whereas the said deanery has since become and now is vacant:

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that the archdeaconry and deanery of Llan-

daff shall forthwith be disunited and become from henceforth two separate and distinct dignities and offices.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the archdeaconry and deanery of Llandaff, or either of them, especially for the endowment thereof respectively, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been duly given to the Lord Bishop of Llandaff, and to the Chapter of Llandaff, respectively, and no objection has been made thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Llandaff.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Downing-Street, November 10, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint Arthur Aston, Esq. late Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Spain, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 14, 1843.

THE names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Lords of the Council, at the Exchequer, on the morrow of St. Martin, in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord 1843:

Bedfordshire,	John Lee, of Sharnbrooke, Esq.
	George James Sullivan, of Leegrave, Esq.
	William Bartholomew Higgins, of Turvey, Esq.
Berkshire,	Edwin Martin Atkins, of Kingstone Lisle, Esq.
	Christopher Darby Griffith, of Padworth-House, Esq.
	John Bligh Monk, of Coley-Park, Esq.
Buckinghamshire,	John Barnes, of Chorley-Wood, Esq.
	Edmund Francis Dayrell, of Lillingstone Dayrell, Esq.
	Sir William Robert Clayton, of Harleyford-House, Bart.
Camb. and Hunt.	Thomas Lewin, of March, Esq.
	Robert Francis Pate, of Wisbeach, Esq.
	John Vipan, of Sutton, Esq.

Cumberland,	George Harrison, of Linethwaite, Esq.
	Timothy Featherstonehaugh, of the College, Kirkoswold, Esq.
	Joseph Pocklington, Senhouse, of Netherhall, Esq.
Cheshire,	George Wilbraham, of Delamere-House, Esq.
	James Walthall Hammersley, of Wistaston, Esq.
	Sir William Massey Stanley, of Hooton-Hall, Bart.
Derbyshire,	Thomas Parck, of Hopwell, Esq.
	Edward Degge Sitwell, of Stainsby, Esq.
	Sir John Robert Browne Cave, of Shetton on the Fields, Bart.
Devonshire,	Nathaniel Vye Lee, of Ilfracombe, Esq.
	James Whyte, of Pilton-House, Esq.
	James Wentworth Buller, of Downes, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	Edward Balston, of Radipole, Esq.
	John Floyer, of West Stafford, Esq.
	Samuel Pretor, of Sherborne, Esq.
Durham,	Henry Witham, of Lartington, Esq.
	John Allan, of Blackwell, Esq.
	John William Williamson, of Whickham, Esq.

Essex,	Staines Brocket Brocket, of Spainshall, in Willingale Spain, Esq.
	George Round, of Colchester, Esq.
	John Clarmont Whiteman, of the Grove, Epping, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	Edward Hopkinson, of Edgeworth-House, Esq.
	Joseph Yorke, of Forthampton-Court, Esq.
	George Bengough, of Ridge, Esq.
Herefordshire,	Thomas George Symons, of Mynde-Park, Esq.
	James King King, of Moreton-House, Esq.
	John Salwey, of the Moor, Esq.
Hertfordshire,	Frederick Cass, of East Barnett, Esq.
	Sir Henry Meux, of Theobald's-Park, Bart.
	Felix Calvert, of Hunsden-House, Esq.
Kent,	Sir Joseph Henry Hawley, of Leybourne Grange, Bart.
	Sir Moses Montefiore, of Ramsgate, Knight.
	John Deacon, of Mabledon, Esq.
Leicestershire,	Archibald Henry Algernon St. Mawr, Esq. commonly called Lord Archibald Henry Algernon St. Mawr, of Burton on the Wolds.
	William Arme Pochin, of Barkley, Esq.
	William Corbett Smith, of Bitteswell, Esq.

Lincolnshire,	The Honourable Charles Thomas Clifford, of Irnham.
	Robert Cracroft, of Hackthorne, Esq.
	Thomas Coltman, of Hagnaby-Priory, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	William Phillips, of Witston-House, Esq.
	The Honourable William Powell Rodney, of Llanvihangel-Court.
	William Jones, of Clytha-House, Esq.
Norfolk,	Sir John Peter Boileau, of Ketteringham, Bart.
	Henry D'Esterne Hemsworth, of Shropham, Esq.
	Theophilus Russell Buckworth, of Cockley Cley, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	Sir Henry Edward Leigh Dryden, of Canons Ashby, Bart.
	John Jackson Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, Esq.
	The Honourable Richard Watson, of Rockingham-Castle.
Northumberland,	William Cuthbert, of Beaufront, Esq.
	Edward John Collingwood, of Chirton-House and Lilburn-Tower, Esq.
	William Hodgson Cadogan, of Brinkburn-Priory, Esq.
Nottinghamshire,	Charles Paget, of Ruddington, Esq.
	Richard Milward, of Hexgreave-Park, Esq.
	William Hodgson Barrow, of Southwell, Esq.

Oxfordshire,	Walter Strickland, of Coke-thorpe-Park, Esq.
	John Sydney North, of Wroxton-Abbey, Esq.
	Mortimer Ricardo, of Kiddington, Esq.
Rutlandshire,	The Honourable Charles George Noel, commonly called Lord Viscount Campden, of Flitteris-Park.
	Charles Grantham, of Ketton, Esq.
	William Evans Freke, of Glaston, Esq.
Shropshire,	St. John Chiverton Charlton of Apley-Castle, Esq.
	Richard Henry Kinchant, of Park-Hall, Esq.
	John Charles Burton Borough, of Chetwynd-Park, Esq.
Somersetshire,	John Fownes Luttrell, of Dunster-Castle, Esq.
	John Lee Lee, of Dillington-House, Esq.
	Richard Meede King, of Pyrland-Hall, Esq.
Staffordshire,	Charles Smith Forster, of Walsall, Esq.
	Ralph Sneyd, of Keile, Esq.
	John Levett, of Wychnor, Esq.
County of Southampton,	John Thomas Waddington, of Twyford-Lodge, Winchester, Esq.
	Sir Richard Goden Simeon, of Swainstone, Isle of Wight, Bart.
	John Beardmore, of Fareham, Esq.

Suffolk,	Sir Philip Broke, of Nacton, Bart.
	Henry Wilson, of Stowlangtoft, Esq.
	William Mills, of Great Saxham, Esq.
Surrey,	William Strachan, of Ashurst, Esq.
	Joseph Bonsor, of Pollesden, Esq.
	Charles M'Nevin, of Perrysfield, Oxted, Esq.
Sussex,	Edward Hussey, of Scotney-Castle, Esq.
	Sir Charles William Taylor, of Hollycomb Linch, Bart.
	William Townley Mitford, of Pitshill, Esq.
Warwickshire,	Charles Thomas Warde, of Clepton-House, Esq.
	Sir Francis Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, Bart.
	James Roberts West, of Alscote, Esq.
Wiltshire,	George Edward Eyre, of Warrens, in the parish of Bramshaw, Esq.
	William Heald Ludlow Bruges, of Seend, Esq.
	Wade Brown, of Monkton Farleigh, Esq.
Worcestershire,	Francis Rufford, of Prescott, Esq.
	John Richards, of Wassell-Grove, Esq.
	Arthur Skey, of Spring-Grove, Esq.

Yorkshire, Sir William Bryan Cooke, of Wheatley, Bart.
Thomas Wentworth Beaumont, of Bretton-Hall, Esq.
Timothy Hutton, of Clifton-Castle, Esq.

The Prince of Wales Council-Chambers, Somerset-House, November 11, 1843.

THE names of those who were this day nominated by the Council of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to serve the office of Sheriff of the county of Cornwall:

Francis Spry, of Place, Esq.
Henry Lewis Stephens, of Tregenna-Castle, Esq.
Francis Rodd, of Trebartha-Hall, Esq.

Foreign-Office, November 13, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Juan del Cantillo, as Consul in Jamaica for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

Foreign-Office, November 14, 1843.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Richard Pakenham, Esq. now Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Mexican Republick, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Henry Lytton Bulwer, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Spain.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Lord William Hervey, formerly Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Madrid, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris.

Whitehall, November 11, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Boe to the church and parish of Dunblane, in the presbytery of Dunblane and county of Perth, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Robert J. Johnstone, late Minister thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Stobie to the church of Keiss, in the parish of Wick, in the presbytery and county of Caithness, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Thomas Gunn, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

Crown-Office, November 14, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Kendal.

Henry Warburton, Esq. in the room of George William Wood, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 17, 1843.

Whitehall, November 15, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint Alexander Wood, Esq. one of the Lords of Session in Scotland, to be one of the Lords of Justiciary in Scotland, in the room of Alexander Maconochie, Esq. resigned.

The Queen has also been pleased to grant the place of one of the Lords of Session in Scotland to Patrick Robertson, Esq. Dean of Faculty, in the room of Alexander Maconochie, Esq. resigned.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Michaelmas Term.—Seventh Victoria.

16*th November* 1843.

This Court will, on Monday the 27th and Tuesday the 28th of this month, and during the whole week, commencing on the 4th of December, hold Sittings, and will proceed in disposing of the business in the Special Paper and in the New Trial Paper, and in giving judgment in cases that may then be pending. *By the Court.*

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 18, 1843.

Whitehall, November 18, 1843.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating and appointing William Earl of Devon, Sir Robert Alexander Ferguson, Bart. George Alexander Hamilton, Esq. Thomas Nicholas Redington, Esq. and John Wynne, Esq. Her Majesty's Commissioners for enquiring into the state of the law and practice in respect to the occupation of land in Ireland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 21, 1843.

A LIST of Gentlemen qualified to serve the office of Sheriffs for the several counties in the principality of Wales, for the year 1844.

Anglesey,	Thomas Assheton Smith, of Trefarthin, Esq.
	Edmund Edward Meyrick, of Cefncock, Esq.
	John Williams, of Treffos, Esq.
Breconshire,	Howel Gwyn, of Abercrave, Esq.
	Thomas Turner Roberts, of Llwynderrw, Esq.
	Henry Thomas, of Llwynmadoc, Esq.
Cardiganshire,	Philip John Miles, of the Priory, Cardigan, Esq.
	John Philipps Lloyd, of Mabws, Esq.
	Matthew Davies, of Tan y bwlch, Esq.
Carmarthenshire,	John Henry Phillips, of Dyffryn Brogyn, Esq.
	Walter Price Howel Powell, of Maesogwyn, Esq.
	Rawley Addenbroke Mansel, of Llandarog, Esq.

Carnarvonshire,	John Browning Edward, of Glyn Afon, Esq.
	John Price, of Garth y Glo, Esq.
	Joseph Huddart, of Brynkir, Esq.
Denbighshire,	Henry Warter Meredith, of Pentrebychan Wrexham, Esq.
	Francis James Hughes, of Horsley-Hall, Wrexham, Esq.
	Thomas Griffith, of Trevalyn-Hall, Wrexham, Esq.
Flintshire,	Sir Richard Puleston, of Emral, Bart.
	Llewellyn Falkner Lloyd, of Cilcen-Hall, Esq.
	Arthur Jones, of Wepre-Hall, Esq.
Glamorganshire,	Thomas Tyrrwhitt Drake, of St. Donat's-Castle, Esq.
	Sir Thomas Digby Aubrey, of Llantrythid-Park, Bart.
	John Bruce Pryce, of Duffryn, Esq.
Merionethshire,	David White Griffith, of Sygun, Esq.
	George Augustus Huddart, of Plasynpenrhyn, Esq.
	John Lloyd, of Cwmmorthin, Esq.
Montgomeryshire,	John Owen, of Broadway, Esq.
	John Winder Lyon Winder, of Vaenor-Park, Esq.
	John Glynn Mytton, of Penylan, Esq.

Pembrokeshire,	William Charles Allen Phillipps, of St. Bride's-Hill, Esq.
	Abel Lewis Gower, of Castlemalgwyn, Esq.
	Charles Cook Wells, of Tenby, Esq.
Radnorshire,	The Honourable Frederick Gustavus Hamilton, of Llanbister.
	David James, of Presteigne, Esq.
	John Abraham Whittaker, of Newcastle-Court, Esq.

Downing-Street, November 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Reverend Father in God Aubrey George Spencer, now Bishop of Newfoundland, to be Bishop of the see of Jamaica.

The Queen has also been pleased to constitute one archdeaconry in and over the Bahama islands, to be subordinate to the bishoprick of Jamaica, and to be styled the Archdeaconry of Bahamas; and Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Reverend John M'Cameron Trew, Doctor in Divinity, to be Archdeacon thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Edmund Norcott, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Settlements in the Gambia.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Cowper Sherwin, Esq. Commander in the Royal Navy, to be Emigration Agent General for the colony of British Guiana.

The Queen has further been pleased to appoint William Henry Butt, Esq. to be Rector of the University in the island of Malta.

Whitehall, November 18, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Murdoch to the church and parish of Eyemouth, in the presbytery of Chirnside and county of Berwick, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Turnbull, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 24, 1843.

Foreign-Office, November 24, 1843.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Charles Bankhead, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, to be Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Mexican Republick.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint John Ralph Milbanke, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Vienna, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Bavaria.

Crown-Office, November 28, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of New Sarum.

John Henry Campbell, Esq. in the room of Wadham Wyndham, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 29, 1843.

Whitehall, November 28, 1843.

AN Address to Her Majesty, from the Principal, Professors, and Students of the East India College, founded for the education of the Civil Servants of India, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to the University of Cambridge, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Addresses having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, one from the Principal, Professors, and Students of the East India College, on the occasion of His Royal Highness accompanying Her Majesty on Her visit to the University of Cambridge; another from the Legislative Council of Canada, and another from the Commons of Canada, congratulating His Royal Highness on the Birth of the Princess Alice, were presented accordingly, and His Royal Highness was pleased to receive the ne very graciously.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 1, 1843.

Whitehall, November 30, 1843.

THE following Addresses have been presented to Her Majesty, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and inhabitants of the county of Stafford; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Lichfield; the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, Councillors, and Burgesses of the borough of Tamworth; and the Rural Dean and Parochial Clergy of Tamworth, and the neighbourhood.

Whitehall, November 29, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Peter MacMorland to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of South Leith, in the presbytery of Edinburgh, vacant in consequence of the admission of the Reverend Doctor James Grant, late Minister thereof, to St. Mary's Church, Edinburgh.

Crown-Office, November 28, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

City of New Sarum.

John Henry Campbell, Esq. in the room of Wadham Wyndham, Esq. deceased.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of NOVEMBER 29, 1843.

Whitehall, November 28, 1843.

AN Address to Her Majesty, from the Principal, Professors, and Students of the East India College, founded for the education of the Civil Servants of India, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to the University of Cambridge, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, Bart. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Addresses having been transmitted for presentation to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, one from the Principal, Professors, and Students of the East India College, on the occasion of His Royal Highness accompanying Her Majesty on Her visit to the University of Cambridge; another from the Legislative Council of Canada, and another from the Commons of Canada, congratulating His Royal Highness on the Birth of the Princess Alice, were presented accordingly, and His Royal Highness was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 1, 1843.

Whitehall, November 30, 1843.

THE following Addresses have been presented to Her Majesty, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and inhabitants of the county of Stafford; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Lichfield; the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, Councillors, and Burgesses of the borough of Tamworth; and the Rural Dean and Parochial Clergy of Tamworth, and the neighbourhood.

Whitehall, November 29, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Peter MacMorland to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of South Leith, in the presbytery of Edinburgh, vacant in consequence of the admission of the Reverend Doctor James Grant, late Minister thereof, to St. Mary's Church, Edinburgh.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 5, 1843.

Whitehall, December 5, 1843.

AN Address, having been received by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of His visit to Birmingham, for presentation to Her Majesty, from the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, the same was presented by His Royal Highness to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

THE following Addresses have been presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of His Royal Highness's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Principal, Vice-Principal, Treasurer, Dean of the Faculty, Council, and Professors of the Queen's College at Birmingham; the Pupils of the Royal School of King Edward the Sixth, of Birmingham; the Members of the Society of Artists in Birmingham; the Committee and Members of the Royal Birmingham and Midland Counties Art Union; the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham; the Mayor,

Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Birmingham; the Committee of the Council of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham; the President and Officers, on behalf of the Members, of the Birmingham Philosophical Institution; and the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, Councillors, and Burgesses of the borough of Tamworth.

Downing-Street, December 5, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Frederick Elliot, John George Shaw Lefevre, and Charles Alexander Wood, Esqrs. to be Commissioners for superintending the sale and settlement of the Waste Lands of the Crown in the British Colonies, and the conveyance of Emigrants thither.

Whitehall, December 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, appointing the Right Reverend Father in God Edward Bishop of Salisbury to exercise all the functions and powers, as well with regard to the temporalities as the spiritualities, of the Right Reverend Father in God George Henry Bishop of Bath and Wells.

Whitehall, December 4, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John Whyte to the church and united parishes of Lethnot and Navar, in the presbytery

of Brechin and county of Forfar, vacant in consequence of the admission of the Reverend Alexander Gardner, late Minister thereof, to the Second Charge in the church and parish of Brechin.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Park to the church of the united parishes of Saint Martins and Cambus Michael, in the presbytery and county of Perth, vacant in consequence of the admission of the Reverend William Ritchie, late Minister thereof, to the church and parish of Longforgan.

Crown-Office, December 5, 1843.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Special Commissions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, for the under-mentioned Counties:

County of York, Saturday the 16th day of December, at the Castle of York.

County of Essex, Saturday, 9th of December, at Chelmsford.

Kent, Wednesday, 13th of December, at Maidstone.

Sussex, Saturday, 16th of December, at Lewes.

Warwick, Monday, 11th of December, at Warwick.

Leicester, Thursday, 14th of December, at the Castle of Leicester.

Nottingham, Monday, 18th of December, at Nottingham.

Derbyshire, Wednesday, 20th of December, at Derby.

Devon, Monday, 11th of December, at the Castle of Exeter.

Southampton, Wednesday, 20th of December, at the Castle of Winchester.

Oxford, Saturday, 9th of December, at Oxford.

Gloucester, Wednesday, 13th of December, at Gloucester.

Worcester, Monday, 18th of December, at Worcester.

Salop, Thursday, 21st of December, at Shrewsbury.

Stafford, Tuesday, 26th of December, at Stafford.

Chester, Saturday, 30th of December, at the Castle of Chester.

Pembroke, Monday, 18th of December, at Haverfordwest.

Carmarthen, Friday, 22d of December, at Carmarthen.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 8, 1843.

THE following Addresses have been presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of His Royal Highness's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Rural Dean and Clergy of the deanery of Birmingham; the Rural Dean and Parochial Clergy of Tamworth, and the neighbourhood; the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and inhabitants of the county of Stafford; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Lichfield; the Clergy, Gentry, and in-

habitants of the town and neighbourhood of Chesterfield; the Dean and Canons Residentiary of the cathedral church of Lichfield; the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the county of Derby; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Chesterfield; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Sheffield; and the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Cutlers, in Sheffield, in the county of York.

Whitehall, December 8, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend John Sinclair, M. A. to the archdeaconry of Middlesex, void by the promotion of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor John Lonsdale to the see of Lichfield.

Crown-Office, December 8, 1843.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

County of Kilkenny.

Pierce Somerset Butler, of Lodge-park, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. in the room of George Bryan, Esq. deceased.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such warrant; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof; and, from time to time, by warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid; and it is provided, that the power thereby given should extend to any increase or reduction or remission of postage:

And whereas, in consequence of a communication opened with the Post-office of Holland, it is considered expedient to alter the rates of postage payable on letters conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship between that country and the United Kingdom:

Now we, the undersigned, being three of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act, and of all other powers and authorities enabling us in this behalf, direct that, on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted between any part of the United Kingdom and any place in Holland (conveyed between the United Kingdom

and Holland direct by packet boat or private ship), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform rate of British postage of eight pence.

And we direct, that it shall be optional for the sender of any such letter as hereinbefore is mentioned, posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to Holland (registered letters excepted), to allow the whole of the postage thereof, British and foreign, to be charged to the receiver of the letter in Holland, or to prepay all such postage at the time of posting the letter; but such sender shall not have the option of paying the British postage thereof only, and leaving the foreign postage to be paid in Holland.

And we direct, that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted between any part of the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's colonies, or foreign countries, through Holland (conveyed between the United Kingdom and Holland direct by packet boat or private ship), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters for the conveyance thereof between Holland and the United Kingdom, an uniform rate of British postage of eight pence for such conveyance.

And we direct, that the Postmaster-General may require the British postage, and also (if he shall so think fit) the foreign postage, from time to time payable on the letters lastly hereinbefore mentioned, to be paid on the same being put into the post-office.

And we direct, that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between Holland or any of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country via Holland, and any of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign

country, through the United Kingdom (conveyed direct by packet boat or private ship between the United Kingdom and Holland), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform rate of British postage of eight pence for the conveyance of every such letter between Holland and any part of the United Kingdom; and also such a further or additional rate of British postage for the conveyance of every such letter between the port, in the United Kingdom, of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, as shall, from time to time, be charged and payable for British postage on letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted or delivered at the port, in the United Kingdom, of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and such colony or foreign country.

And we further direct, that on every letter transmitted as is mentioned in this warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and taken progressive and additional rates of postage, according to the scale of weight and number of rates in the said Act contained as to letters, estimating and charging each additional rate at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we further direct, that such printed newspapers, as are hereinafter mentioned, may be sent by the post at the rates hereinafter set forth (that is to say),

British newspapers sent direct from the United Kingdom to Holland, or to Her Majesty's colonies, or foreign countries, through Holland, one penny each.

Newspapers published in Holland, and sent from thence direct to any part of the United Kingdom, or to Her Majesty's colonies, or foreign countries, through the United Kingdom, one penny each.

Foreign newspapers sent between foreign countries and Holland, through the United Kingdom, one penny each.

Foreign newspapers sent from foreign countries to the United Kingdom, through Holland, one penny each.

Colonial newspapers sent from the British colonies to the United Kingdom, through Holland, or from the British colonies to Holland, through the United Kingdom, one penny each.

And we further direct, that printed periodical publications (not being strictly newspapers) published in Holland or the United Kingdom, and printed proceedings of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, may be sent by the post direct between any part of the United Kingdom and Holland, according to the regulations and rates hereinafter mentioned (that is to say),

For every such publication or Parliamentary proceeding, not exceeding two ounces in weight, one penny each.

Above two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces, six pence each.

Above three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces, eight pence each.

And for every additional ounce in weight, above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and paid an additional rate of two pence.

And every fraction of such additional ounce shall be charged as a full ounce; but any such periodical publication, if printed in Holland, shall, in order to be intitled to pass by the post at the reduced rates aforesaid, be posted within Holland, and any such Parliamentary proceeding shall be

posted in the United Kingdom; and, if not so posted, the same shall, respectively, be liable to the like rates of postage as would have been chargeable on such periodical publication or Parliamentary proceeding, if the same had been a letter so conveyed by the post.

And we direct, that no such printed periodical publications, as shall exceed sixteen ounces in weight, shall be forwarded by the post under this warrant.

And we declare, that the rates herein mentioned on printed newspapers, printed periodical publications, and printed Parliamentary proceedings shall be payable, whether the sea conveyance be by packet boat or private ship, provided the conveyance of such newspapers, publications, and proceedings between the United Kingdom and Holland be direct, and not through any foreign country.

And we further direct, that the Postmaster-General may cause the postage on any such printed newspapers, printed periodical publications, and printed Parliamentary proceedings, to be paid on the same being put into the post-office.

And we further direct, that all such printed newspapers, printed periodical publications, and Parliamentary proceedings, as shall be sent by the post under this warrant, shall be forwarded under and subject to all such conditions, regulations, restrictions, examinations, and penalties as by the said recited Act are directed in respect of printed newspapers, and other printed papers, sent by the post.

And we further direct, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to annul, prejudice, or affect any of the exemptions and privileges granted by the said recited Act, or by

an Act made and passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the management of the Post-office;" and that all such exemptions and privileges shall remain in full force.

And we further direct, that the term "periodical publications," used in this present warrant, shall include all such printed prices current, and printed commercial lists, as are not entitled to the newspaper privilege; and that all the other terms and expressions, used in this warrant, shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty.

And we further direct, that this warrant shall come into operation on the first day of January 1844.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, by warrant under their hands, at any time hereafter to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and, from time to time, to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the 2d day of December 1843.

HENRY GOULBURN.
J. MILNES GASKELL.
JOHN YOUNG.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 12, 1843.

Whitehall, December 11, 1843.

THE following Addresses have been presented to Her Majesty, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the county of Derby; the Clergy of Derby; the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, Burgesses, and inhabitants of the borough of Leicester; the Freemen of the borough of Leicester; the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Grantham; the Clergy, Gentry, and inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Chesterfield; the High Sheriff, the Magistrates of the county of Leicester, in quarter sessions assembled, and others; the Clergy of the district under the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Sheffield; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Derby; the inhabitants of the town of Bakewell, in the district of the High Peak; the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Cutlers, in Sheffield; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Manchester Unity, and of the Leicester district.

THE following Addresses have been presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of His Royal Highness's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, Burgesses, and inhabitants of the borough of Leicester; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Derby; the High Sheriff, the Magistrates of the county of Leicester, in quarter sessions assembled, and others; the Mayor, Magistrates, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Grantham; the Clergy of Derby; the Freemen of the borough of Leicester; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Manchester Unity, and in the Leicester district.

Downing-Street, December 12, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope.

Foreign-Office, December 11, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Ferdinand Schott, as Consul at Gibraltar for the Free City of Frankfort.

Foreign-Office, December 12, 1843.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint James Hudson, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Washington, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint John Kennedy, Esq. now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Naples, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Washington.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint George John Robert Gordon, Esq. now First Attaché to Her Majesty's Legation at Rio de Janeiro, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stockholm.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Augustus Craven, Esq. now First Attaché to Her Majesty's Legation at Brussels, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stutgardt.

Whitehall, December 11, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Flowerdew to the church and parish of Fordoun, in the presbytery of Mearns and county of Kincardine, vacant by the resignation of Doctor James Leslie, late Minister thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Andrew Rutherford, M.A. to the church at Rothiemurchus, in the united parishes of Duthel and Rothiemurchus, in the presbytery of Abernethy and shire of Inverness, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend Charles Grant, late Minister thereof, to the parish of Kingussie.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 15, 1843.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the nineteenth day of this instant December; We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said nineteenth day of December instant, to Thursday the first day of February next; and We have given order to Our Chancellor, of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly; and We do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the said Parliament shall, on the said Thursday the first day of February next, assemble and be holden for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance

accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Thursday the first day of February next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 13th day of *December* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Richard Pakenham was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, he this day took the oaths appointed to be taken by Governors of Her Majesty's plantations.

At the Court at *Windsor* the 13th day of *December* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the four and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An "Act to explain and amend two several Acts "relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners "for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "for carrying into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend "two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical

"Commissioners for England;" have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for effecting an exchange of certain advowsons between the Bishop of London and the Principal and Scholars of Brase-nose College, in Oxford.

"Whereas it is enacted by the first-recited Act, that, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, arrangements may, from time to time, be made, by the authority therein provided, for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill-endowed parishes, by means of such exchange of advowsons, or of such other alterations in the exercise of patronage as may be agreed upon by patrons, with the consent of the Bishop in every such case; and, by the secondly recited Act, it is enacted, that it shall be competent to the authority, in the first-recited Act provided, to make such arrangements, with respect to the exchange of advowsons or other alteration in the exercise of patronage, notwithstanding that such advowsons, or any or either of them, or such patronage, shall be vested in, or belong to, any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole:

"And whereas the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Charles James Bishop of London is, in right of his see, patron of the rectory of Weeley, in the diocese of London and county of Essex, and the Principal and Scholars of Brase-nose College, in Oxford, are patrons of the rectory of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, in the same diocese, and in the county of Middlesex, and of certain of the churches within the parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, and would also be patrons of all other churches or chapels erected therein:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to

us, that it is expedient, for the objects contemplated and intended by the said first-recited Act, and would be conducive to the interests of religion, to exchange the advowson or right of patronage of the said rectory of Weeley, for the advowson or right of patronage of the said rectory of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, so that the advowson and right of patronage of the said rectory of Weeley may, after such exchange as aforesaid, be vested in, and exercised by, the said Principal and Scholars; and the advowson and right of patronage of the said rectory of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, and the right of patronage and nomination of and to all churches and chapels now or hereafter erected within the said parish of Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, may, in like manner, be vested in, and exercised by, the the said Charles James Bishop of London, and his successors, Bishops of London:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the said Charles James Bishop of London, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, and also of the said Principal and Scholars, in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their corporate seal, do humbly recommend and propose, that such exchange of advowsons and right of patronage and nomination, respectively as aforesaid, shall be forthwith made and fully carried into effect."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this

Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 13th day of *December* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the "Commissioners appointed to consider the state "of the Established Church in England and "Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties "and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal "dioceses, revenues, and patronage;" and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with "certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues;" and of another Act, pased in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to alter and amend the laws relating to ecclesi-"astical houses of residence," duly prepared and

laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into "effect the reports of the Commissioners ap-"pointed to consider the state of the Established "Church in England and Wales, with reference "to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as "they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and "patronage;" and of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to carry into effect, with certain modifications, "the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the law relating to ecclesiastical houses of residence," have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme, for affording compensation to the Bishop of Bangor for his immediate surrender of a benefice with cure of souls, accustomably held by the Bishops of Bangor as part of the revenues of the see of Bangor.

"Whereas by the first-recited Act it is enacted, that, after the passing thereof, no ecclesiastical dignity, office, or benefice shall be held in commendam by any bishop, unless he shall so hold the same at the time of passing thereof, and that every commendam thereafter granted, whether to retain or to receive, and whether temporary or perpetual, shall be absolutely void to all intents and purposes:

"And whereas by the secondly-recited Act it is enacted, that, by the authority thereinafter provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the Act now in recital, or of the said first-recited Act, any sum of money which shall have been invested in the public funds, or in other security or securities, in trust, for any ecclesiastical body corporate, aggregate or sole, may, upon an application in writing to us, under the hand and seal of such body corporate, be directed to be sold, and the same shall be sold accordingly; and the produce of such sale shall be applied to such purpose, and in such manner, as shall appear most conducive to the permanent benefit of such body corporate:

"And whereas by the thirdly-recited Act, it is declared and enacted, that the provisions of the said secondly-recited Act, relating to the sale and application of any sum of money invested, in trust, for any ecclesiastical body corporate, do and shall include and apply to all moneys, and securities for money, and to all stock in the Government funds, or elsewhere, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, or in the name or names of any other public officer, or of any individual or individuals, for or to the credit, or for the benefit of, or in trust, for any bishop, whether for the purpose of being laid out in land, or otherwise:

"And whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for carrying into "effect an agreement for sale of certain messuages "or tenements, and parcels of ground in the parish "of Saint Andrew, Holborn, in the county of Mid-"dlesex, part of the possessions of the see of "Bangor, and for applying the money arising

"therefrom in manner therein mentioned," it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the then Bishop of Bangor, and his successors, to join with the parties therein respectively named and described, in carrying into effect a certain agreement, therein recited, for the sale of the several messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises, in the same Act also particularly described, and the estates, terms, and interests of the respective lessees therein; and that the share of the Bishop of Bangor of the purchase money agreed upon for the said messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises, amounting to the sum of six thousand two hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings, should be paid into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his account there, exparte "the Bishop "of Bangor," and to be, from time to time, laid out by him in the purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills; and it was further enacted, that it should be lawful for the Court of Chancery, upon a petition to be presented to that Court by the said Bishop, or his successors, to direct the said Accountant General to apply the whole or any part of the money so directed to be paid into the Bank, and the interest arising thereon, for the purchase of a freehold messuage or mansion-house for the residence of the Bishop of Bangor for the time being, to be situate in the city of London, or the suburbs thereof, or in the city and liberties of Westminster, or the suburbs thereof:

"And whereas the sale of the said several messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises, accordingly took place, and the said sum of six thousand two hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings was thereupon paid into the Bank of

England, in accordance with the directions contained in the same Act, which said sum is still remaining in the Bank of England, in the name and to the account as aforesaid, the same having been invested in the purchase of Exchequer Bills, and, together with the accumulated interest thereon, now amounts to the sum of eight thousand four hundred pounds:

"And whereas it has been represented to us by the Right Reverend Christopher Bishop of Bangor, and it appears to us, that it is not expedient that the said last-mentioned sum, or any part thereof, should be applied towards the purpose contemplated by the said last-recited Act; but that it would be more for the permanent benefit of the said sea, to apply such sum in manner hereinafter recommended:

"And whereas the rectory of Llanddyffnan, with the chapelries of Pentraeth, Llanbedrgoch, and Llanfairmathavarmeithaf thereunto annexed, in the county of Anglesea, and in the diocese of Bangor, has, for a long series of years, been accustomably held by the Bishops of Bangor, as part of the revenues of the said see; and it is proposed by the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, immediately to surrender and vacate the same, upon due provision being made for him and his successors in the said see, in compensation for the loss of the emoluments derived from the said rectory:

"And whereas it appears by the provisions of the said first-recited Act, that one of the purposes thereof was to prevent the necessity for the holding of such benefices by any bishop:

"And whereas an application, in writing, has been made to us, under the hand and seal of the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, for the sale of the said Exchequer Bills, and for the appropriation of the produce of such sale in manner hereinafter mentioned:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the said Exchequer Bills, now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and placed to his account there, exparte "the Bishop of "Bangor," shall be forthwith sold, and the produce of such sale shall thereupon be paid to us, and shall be reinvested in the joint names of the Bishop of Bangor for the time being and ourselves, in such Government or Parliamentary Stock, or other public security or securities, in England, as shall be approved by us, with the consent of the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, or the Bishop of Bangor for the time being, under his hand and seal, and the same shall form part of the possessions of the said see of Bangor, and the dividends, interest, and annual produce thereof shall be received by the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, and his successors; and that, immediately upon such reinvestment being certified by us, by an instrument in writing under our common seal, and such instrument being published in the London Gazette, the said rectory of Llanddyffnan, with the said several chapelries thereunto annexed, shall become and be absolutely vacant, without any formal resignation thereof by the said Christopher Bishop of Bangor, and the patronage thereof shall be and remain in the said Bishop and his successors, Bishops of Bangor, for ever:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the several matters and things herein referred to, or either of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct, that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Bangor. *Wm. L. Bathurst.*

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 13th day of *December* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to "regulate the trade of the British possessions "abroad," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders in Council, to be issued from time to time, to give such directions and make such regulations, touching the trade and commerce to and from any British possessions on or near the Continent of Europe, or within the Mediterranean Sea, or in Africa, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter (excepting the posses-

sions of the said Company), as to His Majesty in Council should appear most expedient and salutary, any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas, under and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, did, on the eleventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, make a certain Order for regulating the Customs of the island of Saint Helena, whereby it was ordered, that all duties of Customs, payable in the said island under the said Order in Council, should be paid and received according to British weights and measures in use on the sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five:

And whereas it is now deemed expedient, that the duties of Customs, in the said island of Saint Helena, should henceforth be levied according to the imperial weights and measures by law established, and not according to the weights and measures in use on the sixth of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Her in that behalf vested by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the said recited Order in Council as relates to the weights and measures, according to which the duties of Customs in the said island of Saint Helena should be paid and received, shall be, and the same is hereby, rescinded and revoked; and that all duties of Customs, hereafter to be levied in the said island of Saint Helena, shall be paid and received according to the imperial weights and measures for the time being by law established:

And it is hereby further ordered, that the governor, or the officer for the time being admi-

nistering the government of the said colony, shall and is hereby required to promulgate this present Order, within one calendar month next after the receipt thereof by him; and this Order shall take effect within the said island of Saint Helena, and have the force of law there, from and after the date of such promulgation thereof as aforesaid, and not before:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Right Honourable Lord Stanley are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 13th day of *December* 1843,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, cap. 77, intituled "An Act to "authorize His Majesty, under certain circum-"stances, to regulate the duties and drawbacks on "goods imported or exported in foreign vessels, "and to exempt certain foreign vessels from "pilotage," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, or by any Order or Orders in Council, in all cases in which British vessels, of less burthen than sixty tons, are not required by law to take pilots, to exempt foreign vessels, being of less burthen than sixty tons, from taking on board a pilot to conduct

them into or from any of the ports of the United Kingdom, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding:

"And whereas His said late Majesty King George the Fourth in Council did, by six several Orders, respectively bearing date the twenty-first July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the eighteenth November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the tenth March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, the tenth March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, the twenty-fifth May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the nineteenth October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, issued in pursuance of the said recited Act, grant the exemption, by the said Act authorized to be granted as hereinbefore is mentioned, to vessels of less burthen than sixty tons, belonging to the following countries and places (that is to say),

The Netherlands,
Hanover,
Denmark,
Hamburgh,
Lubeck, and
Bremen:

And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for "the amendment of the law respecting pilots and "pilotage, and also for the better preservation of "floating lights, buoys, and beacons," it is enacted, that the several Acts therein recited, and all and every the clauses, provisions, powers, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things relating as well to pilots appointed by the Corporation of the Trinity-house of Deptford Strond, as to pilots of the Fellowship of Dover, Deal, or the isle of Thanet, and to the pilotage by, and regulation of, all such

pilots as aforesaid, and also as to the conduct of all persons in matters of pilotage within the jurisdiction of the said Corporation of the Trinity-house of Deptford Strond, and the liberty of the Cinque Ports, which are contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament theretofore made, shall be and the same are thereby repealed :

And by the said Act now in recital it is enacted, that the master of any ship or vessel, not exceeding the burthen of sixty tons, and having a British register, may lawfully pilot his own ship, so long as he shall pilot the same without the aid of any unlicenced pilot, or other persons than the ordinary crew of the ship :

And by the said Act now in recital it is also enacted, that, after the passing thereof, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council, to permit and authorize ships and vessels, not exceeding the burthen of sixty tons, and not having a British register, to be piloted and conducted without having a duly licenced pilot on board, upon the same terms and conditions as are, by the said Act, imposed on British ships and vessels not exceeding the like burthen :

And by the said Act now in recital it is likewise enacted, that nothing therein contained shall extend to the taking away, abridging, defeating, or interrupting of any grants, liberties, franchises, or privileges heretofore granted by any charters or Acts of Parliament to the pilots of the Trinity-house of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, or the Trinity-house of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or to alter or repeal any provisions contained in any Act of Parliament relating to the pilots of any ports or districts in relation to which particular provision shall have been made in any Act of Parliament as to the pilots or pilotage, or to the pilotage within the limits prescribed by any Act of Par-

liament relating to pilotage for such ports, or to the burthen of vessels navigating to or from such ports:

And whereas Her Majesty is desirous of confirming the exemption so granted as aforesaid to the vessels of the countries and places heretofore mentioned, and of placing such vessels as are hereinafter described, being under sixty tons burthen, upon the same footing, with regard to exemption from pilotage, as vessels of like burthen having a British register, and for that purpose to exercise the powers so vested in Her as hereinbefore is mentioned, in manner hereinafter expressed:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts respectively, and of every other power authorizing Her Majesty in that behalf, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date of this Order, as respects the ports and places following, namely,

The port of Kingston-upon-Hull,

The port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the ports or places being members thereof, respectively, and all other ports and places in respect of which the power vested in Her Majesty by virtue of the said recited Act, of the fourth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, is still subsisting, all such vessels as are described in the schedule to this Order annexed, being of less burthen than sixty tons, which shall enter into or clear out from any of the said ports or places, shall be, and they are hereby, exempted from taking on board a pilot to conduct them into or from any such port or place, in all cases where British vessels, being of less burthen than sixty

tons, are not required by law to take pilots, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding:

And it is hereby further ordered, that from and after the date of this Order, as respects all other ports and places in the United Kingdom, all such vessels as are described in the schedule to this Order annexed, being of less burthen than sixty tons, which shall enter and clear out of any of such ports and places, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and permitted to be piloted and conducted without having a duly licenced pilot on board, upon the same terms and conditions as by the said recited Act, of the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, are required upon British ships and vessels not exceeding the like burthen:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SCHEDULE.

1. Vessels belonging to the following countries, viz.

France,
Sardinia,
Portugal,
Texas,

coming from or departing for the ports of the countries to which they respectively belong, or, if in ballast, coming from or departing for any other place.

2. Vessels belonging to the following countries and places, viz.

Sweden and Norway,
Russia,
Denmark,
Hanover,
Prussia,
The Free Hanseatic Cities of Bremen, Lubeck, Hamburgh, and Frankfort,
The Netherlands,
Greece,
The United States,
Mexico,
Columbia,
Venezuela,
Brazil,
Bolivia,
Peru,
The United Provinces of Rio de la Plata,
Uruguay.

Windsor-Castle, December 12, 1843.

An Address has been presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the occasion of His Royal Highness's visit in the Midland Counties, from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham, and was very graciously received.

Downing-Street, December 15, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Paul Ivy Sterling, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Attorney General for the island of Hong Kong.

Whitehall, December 14, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James M'Laren, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of the 16th (Grenadier) Regiment of Native Infantry, in the service of the East India Company, on the Bengal Establishment, and Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Her royal licence and permission, that he may accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée empire, which His late Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, King of Affghanistan, was pleased to confer upon him, in testimony of His Majesty's approbation of his services in the late affairs in Affghanistan; and that he may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto annexed; provided, nevertheless, that Her Majesty's said licence and permission doth not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining unto a Knight Bachelor of these realms:

And also to command, that the said royal concession and especial mark of Her Majesty's royal favour be registered, together with the relative documents, in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 19, 1843.

Whitehall, December 19, 1843.

THE following Addresses have been presented to Her Majesty, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit in the Midland Counties, and were very graciously received:

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Chesterfield; the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham; and the Rural Dean and Clergy of the deanery of Birmingham.

Horse Guards, December 8, 1843.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the recommendation of Field Marshal the Commander in Chief, to appoint John Blakiston, Esq. late Brevet Major and Captain on half-pay of the 27th Foot, to be one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Shakeshaft, deceased.

St. James's-Palace, December 13, 1843.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the nomination of Lord Forester, to appoint John Gregory, Esq. to be one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, vice Gray, who retires.

Whitehall, December 18, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John MacIver to the church and parish of Sleate, in the presbytery and isle of Sky, vacant in consequence of the transportation of the Reverend Alexander MacIver, late Minister thereof, to the parish of Dornoch.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend Simon Frazer to the church and parish of Nigg, in the presbytery of Tain and county of Ross, vacant in consequence of the Reverend John Macalister, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 22, 1843.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, December 21, 1843.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning, on Sunday next the 24th instant, for His late Majesty King William Frederick Count of Nassau, Father of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning, on Sunday the 31st instant, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And, on Thursday the 4th of January next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

Downing-Street, December 22, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel Edmund Morris, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be Civil Commissioner and Magistrate for the district of George, in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

Whitehall, December 20, 1843.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend John James Campbell to the church and parish of Stonykirk, in the presbytery of Stranraer, and shire of Wigtown, vacant in consequence of the Reverend Robert M'Neil, late Minister thereof, having ceased to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of DECEMBER 26, 1843.

Windsor-Castle, December 23, 1843.

HIS Royal Highness Prince Albert has been pleased to appoint the Marquess of Granby to be a Lord of the Bedchamber, in the room of Admiral Lord Colville, resigned.

His Royal Highness has also been pleased to appoint Admiral Lord Colville to be Extra Lord of the Bedchamber.

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Clive, the Honourable Robert Henry, Commissioner for enquiring into the present state of the laws, as administered in South Wales, which regulate the turnpike roads; and also into the circumstances which have led to the recent acts of violence and outrage in certain districts of that country, 480.

Cochrane, Reverend James, M.A. presented to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of Cupar, 395.

Colonial Office, Downing-street,—Lieutenant R. J. Le Mesurier M'Clure, Superintendent of Africans captured by Her Majesty's ships of war, and liberated at the Havanna, 9; William Walker, Esq. Provost Marshal of the island of Antigua, 9; Henry F. Seagram, Esq. Lieu-

tenant-Governor of Her Majesty's settlements on the Gambia, 24; Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Captain-General and Governor of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and of all Her Majesty's provinces on the continent of North America and Prince Edward's Island, 34; G. P. F. Gregory, Esq. Prothonotary and Registrar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, 69; Lieutenant-General Lord Seaton, K.G.C.B. Lord High Commissioner for the United States of the Ionian Islands, 73; Henry Worsley Hill, Esq. R. N. Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's forts and settlements on the Gold Coast, 104; William Furlonge, Esq. Her Majesty's Attorney-General, and William Dauney, Esq. Her Majesty's Solicitor-General in British Guiana, 117; William Henry Rawstorne, Esq. Assistant Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer in the island of Mauritius, 117; Sir John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, Bart. Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, 118; Captain Robert FitzRoy, R.N. Governor and Commander in Chief of the colony of New Zealand, 125; Major-General Sir Henry Pottinger, K.G.C.B. Governor and Commander in Chief of the colony of Hong Kong, 128; Reverend Vincent John Stanton, Chaplain of the colony of Hong Kong, 155; Brevet Major Childs, Royal Marines, Superintendent of Norfolk Island, 196; Lieutenant-General the Honourable Patrick Stuart, Governor and Commander in Chief of Malta and its dependencies; Francis Burgess, Esq. Chief Police Magistrate of Van Diemen's Land; Reverend George Giles, Chaplain of the Female Penitentiary in Van Diemen's Land; and William Walter Raleigh Kerr, Esq. Assistant Auditor-General to the Government in the island of Mauritius, 221; Henry Frowd Seagram, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia; Richard Clement Moody, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland Islands; Henry Morgan, Esq. Coroner for the city and territory of Gibraltar; and Matthew Forster, Esq. Comptroller-General of Convicts in the island of Van Diemen's Land, 312; William Musgrave, Esq. Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, 352; Richard Graves MacDonnell, Esq. Judge of Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia; and Henry Joseph Hamblin, Esq. Surgeon of Her Majesty's settlements in the Falkland Islands, 371; Charles Le Blanc, Esq. Magistrate of Her Majesty's settlements in the Falkland Islands; and William Brade Lockhart, Esq. Provost Marshal in the island of Dominica, 439; the Right Reverend Father in God Aubrey George Spencer, Bishop of the See of Jamaica; the Reverend John M'Cameron Trew, Arch-

deacon of the Archdeaconry of Bahamas; Edmund Norcott, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia; Thomas Cooper Sherwin, Esq. Emigration Agent General for the colony of British Guiana; and William Henry Butt, Esq. Rector of the University in the island of Malta, 568; Reverend Francis John Harrison Rankin, Chaplain of Her Majesty's settlements in the Gambia, 570; Thomas Frederick Elliot, John George Shaw Lefevre, and Charles Alexander Wood, Esquires, Commissioners for superintending the sale and settlement of the Waste Lands of the Crown in the British Colonies, 575; Lieutenant-General Sir Peregrine Maitland, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, 586; Paul Ivy Sterling, Esq. Attorney-General for Hong Kong, 606; Colonel Edmund Morris, Civil Commissioner and Magistrate for the district of George, Cape of Good Hope, 611.

Colquhoun, Lodovick, Secretary to the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, 125.

Colville, Admiral Lord, Lord of the Bedchamber to Prince Albert, 612.

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Common Pleas, sitting apppointed after Hilary Term, to give judgment in certain case in the Court of, 35.

————, sitting appointed after Trinity Term, to give judgment in such cases as stand over for the judgment of the Court of, 303.

————, sitting after Michaelmas Term, to give judgment, &c. appointed by the Court of, 570.

Cornwall, duchy of, appointment of Sheriffs for the, 75.

Council, Orders in, and Acts of,—ratifying a scheme for the augmentation of the several archdeaconries of Richmond, in the diocese of Ripon; of Nottingham, in the diocese of Lincoln; of Sudbury, in the diocese of Ely; of Sarum, in the diocese of Salisbury; and of Salop, in the diocese of Lichfield, 1; declaring that the Court of Admiralty jurisdiction, established by an Order in Council of the 9th December 1833, at Canton, in China, shall henceforth be holden at the island of Hong Kong, 7; directing that the assizes for the city of Coventry, and for the Atherstone and Coleshill divisions of the hundred of Hemlingford, and the Risby and Rugby divisions of the hundred of Knighton, shall be henceforth held at Coventry, 26; modifying the provisions of an Order of Council of the 7th September 1838, regulating within the colonies of British Guiana, Trinidad, Saint Lucia, and Mauritius,

respectively, the relative rights and duties of masters and servants, so far as respects persons emigrating from the continent of North America, &c. 31; Sheriffs appointed by Her Majesty for the year 1843, 36; the Right Honourable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalffe, Bart. 2nd G.C.B. took the oaths as a Governor of Her Majesty's Plantations, on his appointment to be Governor in Chief of Canada, 44; dividing the county of Warwick into two divisions, to be called the Warwick Division and the Coventry Division, and directing the assizes to be held at Warwick for the Warwick division of the said county, and at Coventry for the Coventry division of the said county, and substituting such Order in lieu of the Order of the 4th January last, 44; in substitution of part of the Order of the 1st February, as to the assizes for the county of Warwick, and containing directions as to the commitment for trial and recognizances, and for the return of examinations for the two divisions of the county, 76; prohibiting British subjects from resorting, for the purposes of trade and commerce, to any other ports in the dominions of the Emperor of China, than those of Canton, Amoy, Foochow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae, or than may be in possession of Her Majesty's forces, under a penalty of £100, or imprisonment, 84; ratifying a scheme, bearing date the 11th February, for severing the rectory of Elingham from the Mastership of Saint Mary Magdalene College, in the University of Cambridge, and authorising the sale of the advowson of the said rectory, 86; declaring that a treaty, pursuant to certain Acts, passed in the 59th of George the Third and 1st and 2d of Her present Majesty, is now subsisting between Her Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias, 90; declaring that Russian vessels, arriving from the ports or mouths of the Vistula, the Niemen, or from any other river which forms the outlet of a navigable stream, having its source in the dominions of the Emperor of Russia, shall be admitted with their cargoes into the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Majesty, exactly in the same manner as if they arrived directly from Russian ports, or from ports in the Grand Duchy of Finland; and, in like manner, vessels proceeding from any part of the United Kingdom, or of the British possessions, to the above-described ports or mouths of rivers, shall be treated as if they were returning to a port in the empire of Russia, or of the Grand Duchy of Finland, 94; transferring the patronage and presentation to the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Chalford, in the parish of Bisley, in the county of Gloucester, to the Archdeacons of Gloucester for ever; and transferring the patronage and presentation of the church

of the Holy Trinity, Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts, to the Rector of Trowbridge for ever; and transferring the patronage and presentation of Gildersome, in the parish of Batley, in the county of York, to the Vicar of Batley for ever, 97; appointment of Sheriff of the county of Carmarthen, 120; ratifying a scheme for regulating the average annual incomes of the Dean and Canons of the collegiate church of Westminster, appointed or to be appointed after the passing of the Act of the 3d and 4th of the Queen, 120; directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a form of prayer and thanksgiving for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Princess, 159; directing every minister and preacher in Scotland to put up their prayers and thanksgivings on the occasion of Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Princess, 160; the Right Honourable James Earl of Dalhousie, the Right Honourable Sir Edward Ryan, Knight, and the Right Honourable Thomas Pemberton Leigh, sworn of the Council; and the Right Honourable Ewart Gladstone, and, in his absence, the Right Honourable James Earl of Dalhousie, to be President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, 267; ratifying a scheme for the purchase of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments on the south bank of the river Wye, and for unnexing the same to the episcopal house of the see of Hereford, 267; regulating the duty upon all manufactures of the island of Heligoland, made of materials of foreign origin or produce, or of materials liable to any duty of customs upon importation into the United Kingdom, 276; extending the provisions of the Act of the third and fourth of William the Fourth, for regulating the trade of the British possessions, abroad, to the port of Dalhousie, on the Restigenche, in the province of New Brunswick, 278; referring the petition of the inhabitant householders of the borough of Salford, in the county of Lancaster, for a charter of incorporation, to the Committee of the Privy Council, and directing petitions and documents to be lodged, 280; ratifying a scheme for the augmentation of the several archdeaconries of York, in the diocese of York; of London and Saint Albans, in the diocese of London; of Wilts, in the diocese of Salisbury; and of Salop, in the diocese of Hereford, 282; ratifying a scheme for making additional provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes where such provision is most required; and varying the limitations of a scheme, ratified by Orders of Council of 27th April and 16th August 1842; and for payment of certain sums to the incumbent of each of the benefices and churches in the four schedules to such scheme, 288; for the removal of the Kensington Police Court to Brook-green, in the hamlet of Hammersmith,

and that it be there holden, under the name of the Hammersmith Police Court, for the same division as assigned to the Kensington Police Court, 299; ratifying a scheme approving of the sale of the rectory of Elingham, in the county of Norfolk, to the Rev. John Brewster Wilkinson, Thomas Clark Brettingham, and William Elliott Le Blanc, and authorizing the conveyance thereof, with the perpetual right of presentation thereto, by the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Saint Mary Magdalene, Cambridge, under their common seal, 304; ratifying a scheme for improving the demesne lands of the see of Bangor, and for exchanging certain lands therein mentioned, 356; declaring that French ships, and ships of or belonging to any state within the limits of the East India Company's charter, shall have the like privileges of trading to other colonies, under the Order in Council of 16th July 1827, 413; declaring that specimens, illustrative of natural history, shall be added to the list of exemptions from duty, under the Act of the fifth and sixth of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws for the regulation of the trade of the British possessions abroad," 416; declaring it to be lawful for vessels to import, from the territories of the Republic of Hayti, into any of the British possessions abroad, goods, the produce of the said territories of Hayti; and to export goods from such possessions, to be carried into any foreign country whatever, 418; ratifying a scheme for fixing the number and emoluments of the minor canons in the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, 429; ratifying a scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in a mining lease about to be granted by the Bishop of Saint David's, of a mine in the parish of Llandewi Brefi, in the county of Cardigan, 433; a rule, in pursuance of the Act of second and third of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French, concerning the fisheries in the sea, between the British islands and France, for suspending the operation of the said Act, and articles of fishery regulation, with respect to the fisheries on the coast of Ireland, 436; ratifying a scheme for founding an archdeaconry of Manchester, in the diocese of Chester, 447; ratifying a scheme for making better provisions for the cure of souls, in the several parishes of Bradford, in the county of York, and diocese of Ripon; of Great Budworth, Nantwich, and Saint Oswald, Chester, in the county and diocese of Chester; of Solihull, in the county of Warwick, and diocese of Worcester; and of Whalley, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Chester, 451;

as to the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers, &c. resident within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, under the Act sixth and seventh of Queen Victoria, 462; directing that all laws and ordinances, made in pursuance of certain Acts, for regulating the trade to China and India, and in force at Hong Kong, shall be in full force, notwithstanding certain Orders of Council, as to the Admiralty jurisdiction of Hong Kong, 463; ratifying a scheme for making additional provision for the cure of souls, in certain parishes, where such assistance is most required, 466; for proroguing the Parliament to 14th November 1843, 478; revoking the Order in Council of 22d February 1832, prohibiting beef, pork, fish, train oil, &c. from being imported into the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and establishing certain duties on such articles, 522; for further proroguing the Parliament to the 19th December, 553; ratifying a scheme for separating the archdeaconry of Llandaff from the deanry of Llandaff, 553; the Right Honourable Richard Pakenham sworn of the Council, and Sir Peregrine Maitland took the oaths on his appointment as Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 589; ratifying a scheme for exchanging the advowsons and right of patronage of the rectory of Weeley, Essex; and Saint Matthew, Bethnal-green, Middlesex, 590; ratifying a scheme for the sale of certain Exchequer bills, the proceeds of certain tenements in Saint Andrew's, Holborn, belonging to the see of Bangor, and for the payment of the proceeds to the bishop; and for the vacation of the rectory of Llandyffnan and the chapelries annexed, 593; directing that the weights and measures, by which the duties of customs at Saint Helena are levied, shall be the imperial weights and measures, and not those in use on 6th July 1825, 599; extending the provisions of certain Acts and Orders, respecting the pilotage of vessels under sixty tons burden, to the ports of Kingston-upon-Hull and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 601.

Court Mourning, orders for, on the death of Her Royal Highness the Duchess Dowager of Scheleswick Holstein Sonderbourg Augustenbourg, Mother of the Queen of Denmark, and Great Grand Daughter of King George the Second, 30.

——————, orders for, on the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, 156.

——————, orders for, on the death of His late Majesty King William Frederick, Count of Nassau, 610.

Coventry, assiszes to be holden at, for the Coventry division, of the county of Warwick, 26.

————, Maria Emma Katherine, the only sister of

George William Earl of, to have the same title, rank, place, and pre-eminence as if her late father had succeeded to the title, 371.

Cox, Charles Edward, Esq. Lieutenant-Colonel of the Artillery Company of London, 551.

Craven, Augustus, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stutgardt, 587.

Cripps, William, Esq. Commissioner for enquiring into the present state of the laws, as administered in South Wales, which regulate the turnpike-roads; and also into the circumstances which led to the recent acts of outrage and violence in certain districts of that country, 480.

Crosbie, Rev. John, presented to the church and parish of Westruther, 446.

Crowe, John Rice, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul-General in Norway, 425.

Cubitt, William, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of large towns and populous districts, in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, 196.

Cunningham, Rev. Adam, presented to the church and parish of Drailing, 373.

D.

Dale, Rev. Thomas, A. M. Canon Residentiary of the cathedral church of St. Paul, London, 506.

Dalhousie, the Right Honourable James Earl of, sworn of the Council, and appointed Vice President of the Board of Trade, 267.

Davidson, Rev. Thomas, presented to the church and parish of Abbey St. Bathans, 406.

Davies, Mr. William Morgan, Consul at Cardiff for the King of Hanover, 456.

De Cetto, the Baron, Envoy from the King of Bavaria, audience of Her Majesty, for the purpose of introducing the Prince of Tour and Taxis, 75: and on leave of absence, 425.

De Hugel, the Baron, Envoy from the King of Wurtemburg, audience of Her Majesty, on his return to this Court, 89.

De Kilmansegge, the Count, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Hanover, audience of Her Majesty, to deliver a letter, 101.

De La Beche, Sir Henry Thomas, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of large towns and populous districts in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, 196.

Delaven, Charles H. Consul at Sydney, in Nova Scotia, for the United States of America, 125.

Denison, Captain William Thomas, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of large towns and populous districts, in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, 196.
De Pollon, the Count, Envoy from the King of Sardinia, audience of Her Majesty on his return to this Court, 75.
Devon, William Earl of, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of the law and practice in respect to the occupation of land in Ireland, 565.
Dickson, Lieutenant Collingwood, permission to accept and wear the supernumerary cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles the Third; the cross of the first class of the National and Military Order of San Fernando; and the cross of a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, 348.
Douglas, Rev. Henry, presented to the church and parish of Kilsytt, 366.
Douro, Elizabeth Marchioness of, one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber in ordinary to the Queen, 480.
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Drummond, Henry Home, Commissioner for enquiring into the practical operation of the Poor Laws in Scotland, 33.

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Edward, James, Consul at Dundee for the King of Hanover, 115.
Elder, Rev. William, presented to the church and parish of Tealing, 403
Elliot, Frederick, Esq. Commissioner for superintending the sale and settlement of the waste lands of the Crown in the British Colonies, and the conveyance of emigrants thither, 575.
England, Colonel Richard, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, 455.
Estefani, Don Antonio, Consul at Gibraltar, for the Queen of Spain, 518.
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F.

Fairweather, Rev. Robert, presented to the church and parish of Nigg, 443.
Farre, Dr. Arthur, Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, 83.
Ferguson, Rev. Alexander Moorhead, presented to the church and parish of Muckhart, 426.
———, Sir Robert Alexander, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of the law and practice in respect to the occupation of land in Ireland, 565.
Fernell, William Burgoyne, perpetual Commissioner for taking the acknowledgements of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance, in and for the west riding of the county of York, 403.
FitzRoy, Captain Robert, R. N. Governor and Commander in Chief, of the colony of New Zealand, 125.
Flowerdew, Rev. James, presented to the church and parish of Fordoun, 587.
Foreign Office, notification of the blockade of the coast of Yucatan, by the Mexican Government, 24; Mr. Roderick Gray, Consul at Peterhead, for the King of Hanover, 25; notification that Sir Charles Adam had raised the blockade of the Port of San Juan de Nicaragua, 28; George Frere, jun. Commissioner at the Cape of Good Hope, under the treaty with Portugal for the suppression of the slave trade, 28; David Turnbull, Esq. to be Commissioner, and James Fitzjames, Esq. to be Arbitrator on the part of Her Majesty, and Sydney John James, Esq. to be Secretary or Registrar, to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, for the suppression of the slave trade, 28; Mr. Hector Zimelli, Consul at Malta, for the King of Sweden and Norway, 74; official notification of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Hanover, with Princess Mary of Saxe Altenburg, 90; Mr. John Simson, Consul in London, for the Grand Duke of Baden, 101; Mr. James Edward, Cousul at Dundee, and Mr. John Tall, Consul at Hull, for the King of Hanover, 115; Mr. Charles H. Delavan, Consul at Sydney, in Novoa Scotia, for the United States of America, and Mr. Edward Ryan, Consul at Quebec, for the Free Hanseatic city of Hamburgh, 125; Adolphus Turner, Esq. Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General in the Oriental Republick of the Uruguay, Niven Kerr, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul in the island of Cyprus, and Thomas Pennington, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul in the island of Corsica, 153; The Queen's approval of Mr. Francis B. Ogden, as Consul at Liverpool, Mr. John Atkinson,

as Consul at Hull, Mr. Thomas W. Fox, as Consul at Plymouth, Mr. John Graham Stewart, as Consul at Glasgow, and Mr. John Roxburgh, as Consul at Greenock, for the Republick of Texas, 237; Don Estevan Berlinjiere, Vice Consul at Gibraltar, for the Republick of the Equator, 345; Mr. Israel D. Andrews, Consul at St. John's New Brunswick, for the United States of America, and Mr. Alfred Cox, Consul at Falmouth, for the Republick of New Granada, 354; Mr. George Brown, Consul in London, for the Republick of Chile, 395; Mr. Gerolamo Tessi, Consul at Malta, for the Queen of Portugal, 401; Mr. Bernard Hebeler, Consul General in the United Kingdom, for the King of Wurtemburg, 406; John Rice Crowe, Esq. Consul General in Norway, William Miller, Esq. Consul General in the Sandwich Islands, the Friendly Islands, the Society Islands, and other Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, William Mure, Esq. Consul at New Orleans, James Baker, Esq. Consul at Corunna, and George Bunbury Clinton Wynyard, Esq. Consul at Riga, 425; Mr. John Dunstan Sheppard, Consul at Glasgow, for the King of Hanover, 439; Mr. William Morgan Davies, Consul at Cardiff, and Mr. William Leslie Thomson, Consul at Aberdeen, for the King of Hanover, 456; Henry William Macauley, Esq. to be Commissioner, and Charles Pettingal, Esq. to be Arbitrator to the Mixed British and Portugese Commission, at Boa Vista, in the Cape Verds, 456; John Thomas, Esq. to be Commissioner, and Charles Francis Fynes Clinton, Esq. to be Arbitrator to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, at Loanda, in the province of Angola, 456; Arthur Richard Hamilton, Esq. to be Arbitrator to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, at Jamaica, 456; Don Antonio Estefani, Consul at Gibraltar, for the Queen of Spain, 518; Mr. Charles Ogilvy, Consul for the Orkney Islands, and Mr. Edward Meugens, Vice-Consul at Liverpool, for the King of the Belgians, 520; Don Juan del Cantillo, Consul at Jamaica, for the Queen of Spain, 562; Richard Pakenham, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, 562; Henry Lytton Bulwer, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Spain, and Lord William Hervey, Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris, 563; Charles Bankhead Esq. Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Mexican Republick, and John Ralph Milbanke, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Bavaria, 569; the Honourable Henry Richard Charles Wellesley, Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, and Sir

Alexander Malet, Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Vienna, 570; Daniel Florence O'Leary, Esq. Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires to the Republick of New Granada, and Alexander Macbean, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul at Leghorn, 571; Mr. Ferdinand Schott, Consul at Gibraltar for the free city of Frankfort, 586; James Hudson, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague, John Kennedy, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Washington, George John Robert Gordon, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stockholm, and Augustus Craven, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Stutgardt, 587.

Forster, Matthew, Comptroller-General of convicts, in the island of Van Diemen's Land, 312.

Fraser, Rev. Robert William, presented to the church and parish of Burntisland, 370.

Frazer, Rev. Simon, presented to the church and parish of Nigg, 609.

Freshfield, James William, Esq. Major of the Artillery Company of London, 551.

G.

Garbett, Captain Hubert, permission to accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Doorannée Empire, 59.

Gardiner, James Robert, Secretary and Clerk of the Council to the Prince of Wales, and Keeper of Records of the Duchy of Cornwall, 219.

———, James Robert, Secretary, Receiver-General, and Keeper of the Signet for the Stewartry and Principality of Scotland, 220.

Gardner, Rev. Alexander, presented to the charge and office of Second Minister of the church and parish of Brechin, 355.

Garnett, William, Sheriff of the county of Lancaster, 69.

Gell, Francis Harding, Perpetual Commissioner for taking acknowledgements under the Act, for the abolition of fines and recoveries, 236.

Gilchrist, Rev. John, presented to the church and parish of Dunbog, 367.

Gladstone, the Right Honourable William Ewart, President of the Board of Trade, 267.

Gordon, George Thomas, R. N. permission to accept and wear the cross of National and Military Order of San Fernando, conferred upon him by the late Queen of Spain, 236.

———, George John Robert, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation, at Stockholm, 561.

Graham, George, Commissioner for enquiring into the

state of large towns and populous districts in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, 196.
Granby, Marquess of, Lord of the Bedchamber to Prince Albert, 612.
Gray, Roderick, Consul at Peterhead, for the King of Hanover, 25.
Greig, Rev. George, presented to the church and parish of Kirkpatrick, Durham, 441.
Greece, audience of Her Majesty, by the Plenipotentiary from the King of, to deliver his letter of recall, 354.
Gregory, G. P. F. Prothonotary and Registrar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, 69.
———, John, Esq. Gentleman at Arms to the Queen, 659.

H.

Hall, Rev. Adam, presented to the church and parish of Cromarty, 406.
Hamblin, Henry Joseph, Surgeon of Her Majesty's settlements in the Falkland Islands, 371.
Hamilton, Arthur Richard, Esq. Arbitrator to the Mixed British and Portuguese Commission, at Jamaica, 456.
———, George Alexander, Esq. Commissioner for enquiring into the state of the law and practice in respect to the occupation of land in Ireland, 565.
Hanover, official notification of the Marriage of the Crown Prince of, with the Princess Mary of Saxe Altenburgh, 90.
Hancock, Henry, Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, 83.
Hebeler, Mr. Barnard, Consul-General in the United Kingdom, for the King of Wurtemburgh, 406.
Hervey, Lord William, Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris, 563.
Hill, Henry Worsley, Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's forts and settlements on the Gold Coast, 104.
Hobhouse, Henry, Secretary to the Commission for enquiring into the state of large towns in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, 196.
Hogarth, Major George, Companion of the Order of the Bath, 455.
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and William Smith, Esq. Secretary to the said Commission, 33; David Pollock, Esq. Commissioner for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, 34; John Earl of Westmorland, permission to accept and wear the insignia of the Order of Henry the Lion, of the first class, conferred upon him by the Reigning Duke of Brunswick, 58; Captain Hubert Garbett, permission to accept and wear the insignia, of the third class, of the Order of the Dooranée Empire, 59; James Duke of Montrose, Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Stirling, 89; Colonel Hugh Duncan Baillie, Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Ross, 116; Archibald M'Neill, Esq. Director and Principal Clerk of Her Majesty's Chancery in Scotland, 117; Captain Thomas Maitland, R. N. Knighthood, 125; Ludovick Colquhoun, Esq. Secretary to the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, 125; Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, 155; John Earl of Rosebery, K. T. Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Linlithgow, 155: Captain Robert Oliver, R. N. Knighthood, 155; John Marquess of Bute, High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 161; Walter Francis Duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury, Henry Pelham Pelham Clinton, commonly called Earl of Lincoln, Robert Aglionby Slaney, Esq. George Graham, Esq. Sir Henry Thomas De la Beche, Knight, Doctor Lyon Payfair, Doctor David Boswell Reid, Professor Richard Owen, Captain William Thomas Denison, James Ranald Martin, Esq. James Smith of Deanston, Esq, Robert Stephenson jun. Esq. and William Cubitt, Esq. Commissioners for enquiring into the state of large towns and populous districts in England and Wales, and the causes of disease therein, and Henry Hobhouse, Esq. to be Secretary to the said Commission, 196; Rev. Charles Dundas, A. M. Rector of Epworth, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, 217; Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle, 219; Earl of Ripon, Commissioner for the Affairs of India, 220; Colonel Henry Webster, Knighthood, 220; George Thomas Gordon, R. N. permission to accept and wear the cross of the National and Military Order of San Fernando, conferred upon him by the late Queen Regent of Spain, 236; Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, K. G. First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and also Acting Great Master of the said Order, 241; His Royal Highness Adolphus Frederick Duke of Cambridge, K. G. Chief Ranger and Keeper of Hyde-park and Saint James's-park, 241;

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of Edzel, and the Rev. George Ritchie, M. A. to the church and parish of Jedburgh, 372; Rev. George Blair, presented to the church and parish of Monzie, the Rev. James Gray Wood, to the church and parish of Renfrew, the Rev. Andrew Redman Bonar, to the church and parish of Fogo, the Rev. David Martin, to the church and parish of Dunnichen, and the Rev. Adam Cunningham, to the church and parish of Crailing, 373; Rev. William Ranken Watson, presented to the church and parish of Logie, and the Rev. William Carrick, to the church and parish of East Kilbride, 374; Rev. George Murray, presented to the church and parish of Girthon, and the Rev. William Reid, to the church and parish of Borgue, 374; Rev. John Hope, presented to the church and parish of Dunscore, and the Rev. Alexander Macnab, to the church and parish of Kilchoman, 378; Rev. Alexander Webster, presented to the church at Quarff, in the united parishes of Bressa, Burra, and Quarff, and the Rev. Henry Beatson, to the church and parish of Small Isles, 379; Sir John Stewart Richardson, Secretary to the Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, 394; Rev. Duncan M'Callum, M. A. presented to the church of Trumisgarry, 394; Rev. James Cochrane, M. A. presented to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of Cupar, the Rev. Thomas Mackintosh, to the church and parish of Saint Cyrus, and the Rev. Colin M'Culloch, to the church and parish of Denny, 395; Louisa, widow of Charles Bellamy, Esq. and sister of Viscount Kenmure, to enjoy the same title, place, and precedence as if her father had succeeded to the title of Viscount Kenmure, 396; Rev. Thomas Thorogood Upwood, A. M. presented to the vicarage of Terrington Saint Clements, and the Rev. John Bramall, B. A. to the perpetual curacy of Terrington Saint John's, Norfolk, 401; Rev. William Charles Rose, presented to the church and parish of Cargill, 402; Rev. William Elder, presented to the church and parish of Tealing, the Rev. James Mann, to the church and parish of Kilteam, and the Rev. Peter M'Kenzie, to the church and parish of Tongue, 403; Rev. Thomas M'Kie, presented to the church and parish of Monikie, the Rev. Thomas Davidson, to the church and parish of Abbey Saint Bathans, the Rev. Adam Hall, to the church and parish of Cromarty, and the Rev. Mark Johnstone Bryden, to the church and parish of Kirkcaldy, 406; Rev. George Pocock, B. C. L. to the perpetual curacy of Saint Paul's Chapel, diocese of London, 407; Rev. William Reid, presented to the church and parish of Marytown, the Rev. James M'Master, to the church and parish of Bent, the

Rev. Alexander Moorhead Ferguson, to the church and parish of Muckhart, the Rev. William Ritchie, to the church and parish of Longforgan, and the Rev. George Arklay, to the church and parish of Inverkeilor, 426; Rev. Robert Hill Whyte, presented to the church and parish of Dryfesdale, the Rev. James Landel Rose, to the church and parish of Markinch, the Rev. Robert Stewart, to the church and parish of Lochs, the Rev. George Greig, to the church and parish of Kirkpatrick-Durham, the Rev. Walter Foreman Burtt, to the church and parish of Ferry-Port on Craig, the Rev. George Addison, to the church and parish of Arbirlot, and the Rev. William Hunter, to the church and parish of Balderrock, 440; Rev. William Simpson, M. A. presented to the church and parish of Barry, and the Rev. John Campbell, to the church and parish of Reay, 442; Rev. Robert Fairweather, presented to the church and parish of Nigg, 443; Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Captain-General and Colonel of the Artillery Company, 444; Rev. William Menzies, presented to the church and parish of Maybole, the Rev. Patrick Bell, to the church and parish of Carmylie, and the Rev. John Crosbie, to the church and parish of Westruther, 446; the Rev. Robert Williamson, presented to the church and parish of Knockbain, and the Rev. Patrick M'Intyre, to the church and parish of Edderachillis, 446; Rev. James Robertson, presented to the church and parish of Saint Fergus, 477; Commissioners appointed for enquiring into the present state of the laws as administered in South Wales, 480; James Pennethorne, Esq. Commissioner for making a special enquiry into the execution of the original contracts for building certain of the union workhouses in Ireland, 480; Rev. Thomas Dale, M. A. Canon Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London, 506; Rev. Alexander M'Gregor, presented to the church of Iona or Icolmkill, in the parish of Kilfinichan, the Rev. Alexander Mackellar, to the churches of Bailechulish and Corran of Ardgour, in the parish of Kilmallie, and the Rev. Angus Martin, to the church and parish of Snizort, 507; Rev. James Campbell, presented to the church at Strontian, 518; Rev. Robert Waugh, presented to the church and parish of North Ronaldshay, 521; Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Robert Stacy, permission to accept and wear the insignia of the third class of the Order of the Dooranée Empire, 521; John Lonsdale, Clerk, B. D. elected Bishop of Lichfield, 550; Rev. James Robertson to be Secretary to Her Majesty's sole and only Master Printers in Scotland, 551; Charles Edward Cox, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel,

Mared William Freshfield, Esq. to be Major, and Frederick William Bossy, Esq. to be Adjutant, with the rank of Captain, of the Artillery Company of London, 551; Rev. James Murray, presented to the church and parish of Reay, 551; James Walker, Esq. Ordinary Clerk of Session in Scotland, 551; Adam Urquhart, Esq. Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Wegtoun, 552; Rev. James Wordie, presented to the charge and office of Second Minister of the church and parish of Cupar, 552; Rev. James Boe, presented to the church and parish of Dunblane, and the Rev. Robert Stobie, to the church of Keiss, parish of Wick, 563; Alexander Wood, Esq. Lord of Justiciary in Scotland, and Patrick Robertson, Esq. Lord of Session in Scotland, 564; William Earl of Devon, Sir Robert Alexander Ferguson, Bart. George Alexander Hamilton, Esq. Thomas Nicholas Redington, Esq. and John Wynne, Esq. Commissioners for enquiring into the state of the law and practice in respect to the occupation of land in Ireland, 565; Rev. John Murdoch, presented to the church and parish of Eyemouth, 569; Anthony Perrier, Esq. Knighthood, 570; James Miller, Esq. Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Selkirk, 571; Rev. David Williamson, presented to the church at Kinloch Likart or Kinloch Linchart, in the parish of Contin, 571; Rev. Peter MacMorland, presented to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of South Leith, 573; Right Rev. Edward Bishop of Salisbury, to exercise all the powers of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, 575; Rev. John Whyte, presented to the church and united parishes of Lethnot and Navar, and the Rev. John Park, to the church of the united parishes of Saint Martin's and Cambus Michael, 575; Rev. John Sinclair, M. A. Archdeacon of Middlesex, 578; Rev. James Flowerdew, presented to the church and parish of Fordoun, and the Rev. Andrew Rutherford, M. A. to the church at Rothiemurchus in the united parishes of Duthel and Rothiemurchus, 587; Lieutenant-Colonel James M'Laren, permission to accept and wear the insignia of the third class of the Order of the Douranée Empire, 607; Rev. John MacIver, presented to the church and parish of Sleate, and the Rev. Simon Frazer, to the church and parish of Nigg, 609; Rev. John James Campbell, presented to the church and parish of Stonykirk, 611.

Hope, Reverend John, presented to the church and parish of Dunscore, 378.

Hudson, James, Esq. Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague, 587.

Huish, Lieutenant-Colonel George, Companion of the Order of the Bath, 455.
Hunter, Reverend William, presented to the church and parish of Baldernock, 441.
Hyde Park, Duke of Cambridge to be Ranger of, 241.

I.

India, general orders of the Governor-General, dated Simla, October 20, 1842, announcing the successful termination of the arduous and difficult operation confided to Major-General England, of withdrawing, through the Kojuck and Bolan passes, into the valley of the Indus, a portion of the force lately stationed at Candahar; also Major-General England's dispatch, detailing the above, dated 10th October, with a return of casualties; also dispatches from Major-General Pollock, announcing the destruction, by the troops under his command, of the grand bazaar at Cabool, called the Cahar Chuttah; also a notification of the release of Dost Mahomed Khan, and other Affghan chiefs; also a dispatch from General Knott, announcing an attack made upon the force under his command on the 14th October in the Huft Kotul pass, and in which our sepoys defeated and dispersed the enemy, with a return of killed and wounded, 10.
——, dispatch from Major-General M'Caskill, with full details as to the meritorious and gallant conduct of the troops under Brigadier Stacey, at the capture of Istaliff on 29th September, and commendations of various officers, 60.
——, dispatch from Major-General Pollock, notifying the arrival of the troops under Major-General Nott, at Jumrood, together with Major-General Nott's dispatch, detailing the attack made by, and total defeat of, the enemy on the march to and from Ali Musjid, and the total destruction of that fort, together with a return of killed and wounded, 67.
——, general orders of the Governor-General, dated 20th December 1842, with a copy of a letter from General Nott, in further detail of the battle of Ghoin, and bearing testimony of the services of Captain Ripley, 105.
——, ——, dated 4th January 1843, directing the publication of a dispatch from General Pollock, as to the attack on the army, on its march to Tezeen, and the serious opposition encountered in the defiles of Jugdulluck, with a return of the casualties in the affair which took place in the Khyber pass on 3d November 1842, 106.
——, notification from the Governor-General, announcing

the arrival of Major James Outram, with dispatches from Sir Charles Napier, dated Hyderabad, the 20th February, announcing a complete and signal victory, by the European and native troops, on the 17th February, over the combined armies of the Ameers of Upper and Lower Scinde, with a detail of killed and wounded; and that the loss of the enemy was about 5000, and that Meer Boosham Khan, Meer Nusser Khan, and Meer Wullee Mahomed, of Khyrpore, Meer Nusser Khan, Meer Shadad Khan, and Meer Hoosein Khan, of Hyderabad, had given themselves up as prisoners of war, 128.

India, general orders from the Governor-General, with dispatches, detailing the operations of the troops under Major-General M'Caskill on the march to and from Cabool, with returns of casualties, with details of operations on the advance from Gundamuck to Soor-Rhab, and from Kutter Sung to Tezeen, and on the route to Jagdullunk, 135.

——, notification from the Governor-General, detailing a treacherous attack by the Ameers of Scinde, after the treaty, signed with them, and a decisive victory over their whole army by the troops under Sir Charles Napier, 166.

——, dispatch from Major-General Sir Charles Napier, with a detailed account of the various circumstances which led to the action, and the decisive victory over the Ameers of Upper and Lower Scinde, dated Meeanee, February 18, with a letter from Major J. Outram to Sir C. Napier, 169.

——, general orders from the Governor-General, directing the standard, taken by the Scinde horse, in the battle of Meeanee, to be presented to them, and directing other standards, with the words "Hyderabad, 1843," to be prepared, 180.

——, notification by the Governor-General, making known to the army the names of the several officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, recorded in the reports made to His Excellency Major-General Sir Charles Napier, as having most distinguished themselves in the battle of Meeanee, and directing the guns taken at Hyderabad, which are unserviceable, to be cast into a triumphal column, with the names of Sir Charles Napier, and the several officers mentioned by his Excellency, to be inscribed thereon, 181.

——, notification from the Governor-General, of his thanks to the jemadar, the non-commissioned officers, and sepoys of the 15th regiment of Bombay native infantry, 191.

——, dispatches from Sir Charles Napier, dated 24th March 1844, from Dubba, announcing a battle between the troops under his command, and 20,000 men under the command

of Meer Shere Mahomed, and the brilliant victory gained over them, and the gallant conduct of the officers therein mentioned, 250.

India, casualty roll of killed and wounded in the action near Hyderabad on the 24th March 1843, 255.

——, return of standards taken from the enemy on the 24th March 1843, 257.

——, return of ordnance captured in the engagement near Hyderabad, 258.

——, announcing the juncture of Major Stack and his cavalry, and commending Major Stack's conduct, 258.

——, announcing the flight of the Ameer, the abandonment of Meerpoor, and the occupation of Oomercote, 261.

——, dispatch from Sir C. J. Napier, announcing the capture of Oomercote by the troops under the orders of Major Woodburn, 339.

——, return of ordnance taken in the fort of Oomercote, 343.

——, dispatches from Major-General Sir Charles J. Napier, dated Hyderabad, April 17th, enclosing reports, made by officers commanding regiments, of remarkable actions performed by individuals under their command, in the battle, fought 24th March; also a report of Captain Thomas, 8th native infantry, of the preparations made by him for defence of the residency, 380.

——, return of a standard taken by the 1st troop horse artillery in the action 24th March, 384.

——, return from Major P. F. Story, commanding 9th light cavalry, 385.

——, roll of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and troopers of the 3d light cavalry, who distinguished themselves in the action of 24th March, 386.

——, return from Lieutenant J. Tait, commanding detachment Poonah horse, 387.

——, return from Major J. H. Poole, commanding 22d regiment, 387.

——, return from Major W. J. Browne, commanding 8th regiment, 388.

——, return from Captain J. Stevens, commanding 21st regiment native infantry, 389.

——, return from Major A. Woodburn, commanding 2d brigade, 391.

——, dispatches from Major-General Sir Charles Napier, dated Hyderabad, June 17 1843, enclosing dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, detailing his attack upon, and capture of, Ameer Shah Mahomed, at Peer Aasse, on 8th June, with the letters of Captain Walker and Captain J. R. Kelly, 481.

——, return of killed and wounded, 486.

India, dispatches from Sir C. J. Napier, dated 19th June, detailing the movements for the surrounding Meer Sheer Mahomed, and the result thereof, with letter from Captain J. Jacob, with an account of standards and prisoners taken, and what sirdars were present with the Mere, 486.

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Le Blanc, Charles, Esq. Magistrate of Her Majesty's settlements in the Falkland Islands, 439.

Lefevre, John George Shaw, Esq. Commissioner for superintending the sale and settlements of the waste land of the Crown in the British colonies, and the conveyance of emigrants thither, 575.

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———, postponement of, 157.

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Lincoln, the Right Honourable Henry Pelham Pelham Clinton, commonly called Earl of, Commissioner for enquiring into the state of large towns and populous dis-

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Macbean, Alexander, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul at Leghorn, 571.
M'Culloch, Reverend Colin, presented to the church and parish of Denny, 396.
M'Diarmid, Reverend Hugh, M.A. presented to the church and parish of Callander, 370.
M'Donald, Reverend John, presented to the church and parish of Comrie, 366.
Macfarlan, Reverend Dr. Patrick, Commissioner for enquiring into the practical operation of the Poor Law in Scotland, 33.
MacGregor, Reverend Alexander, presented to the church of Iona or Icolmkill, in the parish of Kilfinichan, 507.
MacGill, Reverend Francis, presented to the united parishes and churches of Larbert and Dunipace, 355.
Mackellar, Reverend Alexander, presented to the churches of Bailechralish and Corran of Ardgour, in the parish of Kilmallie, 507,
M'Kenzie, Reverend Peter, presented to the church and parish of Tongue, 403.
M'Kie, Rev. Thomas, presented to the church and parish of Monikie, 406.
Mackie, Reverend Philip J. presented to the church and parish of Elgin, 366.
M'Intyre, Reverend Patrick, presented to the church and parish of Edderachillis, 446.
Mackintosh, Reverend Thomas, presented to the church and parish of Saint Cyrus, 395.

MacIver, Reverend John, presented to the church and parish of Sleate, 609.
M'Laren, Lieutenant-Colonel James, permission to accept and wear the insignia of the third class of the Order of the Dooranée empire, 607.
MacLean, Reverend Lachlan, presented to the church and parish of Kinfanns, 367.
M'Master, Reverend James, presented to the church and parish of Barr, 426.
MacMorland, Reverend Peter, presented to the charge and office of First Minister of the church and parish of South Leith, 573.
Macnab, Reverend Alexander, presented to the church and parish of Kilchoman, 378.
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———, Reverend David, presented to the church and parish of Dunnichen, 373.
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Milbanke, John Ralph, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Bavaria, 569.
Miller, William, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul-General in the Sandwich Islands, the Friendly Islands, the Society Islands, and other islands in the Pacific Ocean, 425.
———, James, Esq. Sheriff-Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Selkirk, 571.
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